TREATISE

Dreams & Vilions,

WHEREIN

The Canfes, Natures, and Ofes, of Nocturnal Representations and the Communications both of Good and Bull America, as also departed South to Mankind.

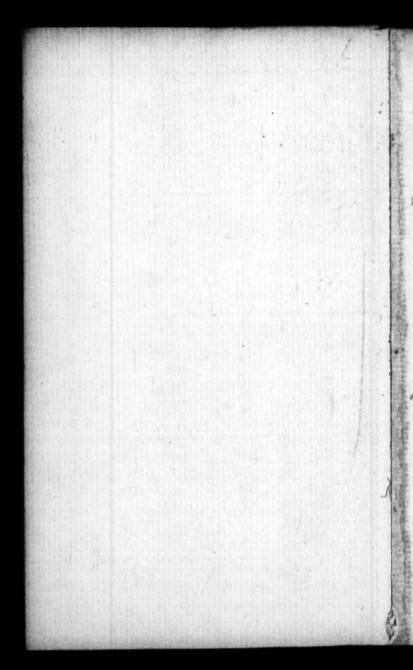
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To which is added,
A Bicanete of the Casfes, Names
and Care of Phrenfe, Madaefe
or Diftration

By Che Capan, Student in Physic.
The Second Edition.

Linden, Printed and fold by T. Scole, in Williams



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CONTENTS

IEF HEADS

of the Two
Ensuing Treatises.

Of Dreams

Chapter 1.

Is by Way of Introduction, Thewing the Difficulty of this Work; see Useful-new best in Physick, morral Phylosophians against the Observations of Dreams, Distinguish's and Answer-

and and and

Thefe

The CONTENTS

Thoje that have hitherto Irlated of this Subject, bave done it imperfectly, because they understood not the tru Radix of Dreams.

The Vain or Superstitions Concerts of ma ny People about their Dreams, no Ar gument but a Wise and Good man ma fill regard bis, with great profit to bim felf. from Page 1. to p. 11

ow I say to Chapter 2.

Gives a Definition of Sleep, and shews st. Canfes Natures and End.

The Mischief when 'tis too long.

Also a plain Description of the Nature and Ofes of the inward Sence's Facult ties of man. Viz. the common Sence, Phantafie, Judgment, Memory, and where each of them Refide.

of those that Talk, Rich Walks &c. in

to most best fine : the Cause Thereof and bon and and the Wight that are troubled mith the Wight Mare; it. SouT Canfes and Cure.

from Pag. 11. to 26. Chap

Chapter to.

communicate with Spiries in his purpard Sences; but in Dreams and Extages, It allo treats of frange material Figures represented, Call heard, Blows received, and the like before Douth!

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Ar

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001

26.

ap

Of middle Spirits.

Against telling of Dreams.

Why Dreams are always represented in coopereal Forms, and in what fence mens Works are faid to follow them after

deth. 21 from Pag. 176. top. 202.

Chapter 11.

Offers reasons why we are not to think that thefe Communications from good Angel's by Dreams, and the like, fo frequent in former times, are not now wholly seafed. Together with the Reasons why the same are so Rare and Seldom. from Pag. 202. to p. 219.

Chap.

The CONTEN

Chapter 12

canfes why Dreams are always represen-

alfo of the means tending to promote molectual Communications, the Excallency of Temperanes, and a regular.

Dist, and fabor vertuous course of Life, and that it doth mightly advance true significant and profitable Dreams, and belps to make an honest usoful Emprevenient thereof.

To a Conclusion of the whole, exhorting

from Pag. 219. to p. 249.

2 AU59

made not new and

dren less aus

description and the same of the same

Chargeer

The CONTENTS

of Madnets.

they wife

ting time of

. Roifse 25 top. 261.

) Efines the several forts of Distraction, shat the same ariseth not so much from Excess of any of the Humors, as from the regular Passions of the mind, and poysenous Ferments.

Pag. 249, 250, 251

. 53150.3 VIN. 3NO 1577

Section 2.

The particular Paffions most ape to canfe it. 705 .qot 505 meg mong. 251,252,255

Section 3.

The maner bow they diforder the Soul. Pag. 253,254, 255, 25

eds. 822,702 Section 4. Pride the general canfe of Toweral fores Madness. Pag. 236, 257, 25

The CONTENTS.

Section 5.

Madness is a bringing forth of all conceptions or imaginations, as fast as they arise, without any choice.

from Pag, 258. to p. 261.

Section 6.

They have no Vail to cover or disguise themfelves with. Pag. 261, 262.

25:022 CAS Section 7. 150:25

Most of the actions of men are worse, and more mischievous and filly, then those of common Madmen; proved by particular from Pag. 262 to p. 267.

Section 8.

The several species of Madness; and how by their Curriage you may know what Principle is most predominate in each. Pag. 267, 258, 269.

rel center of justical forta

Koff 5200 5240

Section

THE CONTENTS.

Section 9.

A description of Madness, according to the seven Planets, that the Sears, especially the Moon has great Power over such distemper'd People.

from pag. 269. to p. 274.

of the Cure of Medicing why no more fue-

The humours of Drunkenness and Phrensie

ent of the wild rood solt districted best it

ple : Shoreing I've faction Section of the private

Why Mad people are fronger, and can endure more Cold and Hunger, then when in their Sences, 110 fb.

from Pag. 279. top. 284.

level or mark Ponoisse sended to laya

Of the Original Seat on Spring of Madness in the Body, that it is the Spleen which first disorders the Brain.

Pag. 284, 245, 286. Section

The CONTENTS.

Section 13.

Of External Causes of Madness, as by the bice of a mad Dag, cating Jarantula, Hanbane, and the like.

Pag. 286, 287, 288.

Section 14.

of the Care of Madness, why no more successful a Humble Advice to the Governors of Bethlem, to restrain their Officers from admisting swarms of people to come in and prate with the poor distracted people; showing the several mischies thence arising, and intimation of the right method of Care. from P. 288. to p. 296.

Section 15

Afine Experimens of Curing such as are histen by a mad Dog, recommended to Tryal in all other fores of inveterate Madness:

And Concludes, with advice for preventing disorders of mind.

282 7 12 1862

Pag. 296, 297, 298, 299.

SI

DISCOURSE

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199.

Hisions, &c.

The INTRODUCTION,

Shewing the Difficulty, and yet Usefulness of this Subject; and how Imperfettly the same has hitherto been Handled by Others.

HE matters we propose to handle in this Treatise, are abstruce, various, profound and mysterious, fince man has so far

Eclipfed those glorious Intellectual Beams planted in his nature by the Father of Lights; fince he has interposed such a Chaos of gross Imaginations and Earthly Affections, and Clouds of Bituminous Smoke, fetcht from the Infernal pit, so that he feems altogether inveloped with a k pithy Darkness, Difinal as that of e Egypt, which might be felt, and is forced (as the Prophet speaks) to s grope even at noonday, being become almost an utter stranger to himself, and all the marvellous Works of his Creator, infomuch that the most t Towering Mortals, that call them 8 fermila incellectuals with Airy Notions inflead of Solid Speculations; blunder on, Hoodwinckt by Tradition, in a constant sesh-pleasing Rood of Error, and a Contentious Sophi- fo fire of Words, whilst in Truth, they to thow nothing, as they ought to n know of Themselves or their Maker; of the principals themselves are com-the posed of, or what makes them Men; er- much less are they acquainted with gi- the Sympathetical Harmony of the Und miverse, that true Musick of the Sphears, that Golden Chain which unites Heahe ven and Earth; nor indeed do they a ken the Reason of the most obvious of operations of Nature. Now tis no is wonder if a Discourse of such sublime to Subjects, as the Entertainments of me our souls of during the Body's elf, Nocturnal repose) when they having his shaken off for a time the Fetters of oft the Senses, are upon the Wing, in the m. Suburbs of Exernity; of the feiret Inaff-tercourfes of Spirits with Humanity, No- and the wonderful Communications of ns; the divine Goodness to his Servants iti- in Dreams and Aifforts. d'Tis nos ood thing ftrange, I fay, if fuch diffeourles hi- feem very uncouth and extravagant ney to their unprepared Apprehensions to nor is it unlikely, that (as pride is er; always a Companion of Self Conceiand deride the very mention of such things with the highest Contempt.

But as we write not to such Spirits, that like the deaf Adder, will not hear the Voice of the Charmer charm he never so wisely, people full of themselves, that is of Noise and Vanity; so to the meek and modest souls, that in humility daily wait at the Gates of Wisdom's Temple, I have some hopes that this discourse may be both acceptable, and in some kind useful.

I acknowledge, 'tis very difficult, and not to be undertaken by such a weak unlearned unworthy Worm; 'tis not therefore on any Confidence of Self-Strength, Wisdom or Knowledge, but in, by, through and under the Assistance of that illuminating Spirit, which reveals Secrets to Babes, and giveth both the will and the deed, that I with fear and trembling begin this disquisition, according to the proportion

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tion of Light he hath, or shall be pleased to grant unto me; and therefore as the wife and holy Antients commend every important Enter. prize with Hamble Prayers (for the fear of the Lord is alwayes the beg nning of Wisdom) so with an incire Relignation, on the bended knees of my foul, at his adorable Footfool, I befeech His All fufficience to Supply my Weaknels, His Truth to fultain my Error, His Wisdom to enlighten my Dulness and Ignorance, that I may, in some measure, comprehend and explain those condite Misteries, and the knowledge thereof encreafing, be ferviceable to his Glory and the profit of those that fear his name, and defire to live unto him, and be partakers of his bleffed Kingdom of Love and Glory.

Yet it is not unlikly that for good and very well-meaning p rions being fway'd with popular opinions, and possessed with certain narrow

B 3 principles,

principles, which they have long imbib'd, without ever throughly examining, or to much as inquiring into; nay, never in their Lives having deliberately thought upon the nature of the things here treated of, may think our pains very fuperfluous, and that the whole fubject of Dreams is altogether Vanity, or perhaps, as some may conceive Superstitious, and unlawful to be taken notice of. But if these honest souls will be pleased but to consider.

First, That Physicians generally agree, that the natural temperament or complexion, and confequently many times the secret Diseases of perfons are as foon, or better found out by their Dreams, than by any out-

ward figns.

partialgers of his blette Secondly, That fince the Heart of man is deceitful above all things, therefore for him that would truly know himself, it has by the wife Doctors of Morality been always advised to

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of his usual Dreams, there being searce any thing that more discovers the secret hent of our minds and inclinations to Vertue or Vice, or this or that particular Evil, as Pride, Convetous ness, Sensality or the like, then these nocturnal fallies and reaches of the Soul, which are more free Soundiffiguis'd, 8 with sessence than such as are manifested when we are awake.

Thirdly, If they shall call to mind (which I more especially advise them to do) that as Dreams are one of the clearest natural Arguments of the Immortality of our Souls, so they were one of the usual wayes, whereby God vouchsafed of old to Reveal his commands and secrets to the Prophets and holy men; and that it is one of his gracious promises, touching the Glory and fuller manifestations of the Gospel dispensation, that then their joing men should See Visions and their old men Dream Dreams. And

if

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if withall they shall without prejudice read over what we have candidly written touching all these Considerations, and many other Remarkable matters relating thereunto in the following Treatife. When, I fav, in a true Light they have ferioufly laid to heart all this, I am apt to think they may find cause to entertain other Conceptions, and more favourable Sentiments, and judge this hitherto too much neglected ftudy, well worthy of their future Regards I call it negletted study; for though not few of the Antients, and fome of latter times have written concerning Dreams, as Aristotle, Themiftius, Artimedorus, Carden, &c. yet did they not fufficiently comprehend the true Nature, Sourle, Original or Radix thereof, nor the real Distinctions that are to be made of them, and whence each kind do proceed; but have treated of the fame fo Darkly, and at Random, with so little affurance

to the whole Book.

rance and probability, that amongst a Thousand Significations by them assigned, we shall hardly find two or three true, having no more sollid Root or Experience for what they advance, then Conjectures or Imaginations, whereof they have made large Volumns, which do but render those that mind them, more anxious

and perplexed than before.

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And though abundance of ignorant People (foolish Women, and Men as weak) have in all Times, and do frequently at this day make many ridiculous & superstitious Observations from their Dreams, which for the most part arising from the meer sensitive brutish nature, do indeed signifie no more than those of Beasts (as we shall more fully demonstrate in the following discourse) yet still the Essential nature and use of Dreams, may justly be said to be neglected, because instead thereof, vain and idle notions are imbraced,

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just as if a body should go to chop with a Saw, or to saw with an Ax; he uses indeed those Instruments, but abfurdly, and to no purpose bur his own Detriment. And yet ought not this common abuse of misconstrued Dreams, at all to derogate from the worth of the thing it leff, duly regulated, any more than because some men are drunk, therefore we should with Lieurgus, cut down all Vines; or because many greedy people sur-feir themselves with Vittuals, or rashly presudice their Health, by Tampering with Medicines they do not understand, therefore we should abandon food, and all forts of 10 hy lits. Tis certain every thing has two Handles; and so much is man degenerated, that he generally lays hold on the worlt. Thus he turns Religion into Superfeition, and the most ufeful things into the most defructive. But all this fill happens through his bwh ill conduct & Error.

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Brails and vaterish: and belevine

the Concallion and Deposition of the

A. Dienie

Of Sleep, its Causes and Natures: The internal Senses described: With a digression touching those that walk in their Sleep; as also of the disease commonly called, The Night-Mare.

Dreams, it will be requisit to premise some brief Considerations touching Sleep, which is the stage whereon those Phantasms and Representations are acted, and the rime in which our souls are taken up with the business of Dreams.

Sleep is the natural Rest of a living Creature, or a partial temporary Cessation of animal Astions, and the functions of the external Senses, caused (immediately) by the weakness of the Animal Edulty, proceeding from a sweet and stupishing Vapour, arising from the

the Concoction and Digestion of the Alimentary Food Exhaled from the Stomach, and thence afcending to the Brain, and watering and belewing it with unctions Fumes whereby the operations of the Senses are for a time obstru-Hed, to the end the powers both of the Mind and Body may be reurusted, refresbed and fremshened. Burbesides the Exhalations from the Concoction of the Food received, and the native frigidity (or coolness) of the Brain, congealing those exhaled Vapours, there are many accidental Causes, which by confuming the Spirits, occasion Sleep, as overmuch Labor, Weariness, immoderate Heat, intense Cold, overmuch Evacuation; things which pleafingly amufe or charm the Spirits, as Mulick, the murmurs of foft falls of Waters, profound Cogitations, Darkness, or the departure of the Sun from our Horizon; for all Light is both active and actuating; so the Sun being the

Dreams and Uistons.

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Vehicle or mage of mellectual Light, and Fountain of Light Natural, not only heats and vivifies, and communicateth a certain briskness and cherrfulness to all Creatures by his presence, but also by the consequence of his with-drawing, or ablence, firikes a certain occult and doleform fense of sadness on the spirits of all animated reatures, by reason of the defect of his exhilirating Beams: Laftly, There are certain stupifying Medicaments drawn from Somniferous Herbs and Plants of the Vegetable Kingdom, as Poppies, Lettice, Opium, and the like, which are eafily able by their vapourous Quality to overcom the Brain, and thence occasion Sleep.

Whence it appears that the muerial Cause of Sleep is a vapour exhaling and ascending the Box n, which vapour sometimes proceeds from diseased corrupted Humours, and then the Sleep is not natural, but

unfound, troublefom, & the symtom of a difeate. The natural vapour is that which either apifeth from the Concoction of the aliment vin the Stomach, which generally caufeth a man's first Sleep, which therefore is more found, deep and vehement By reason of the more profs Exhal thions, and more turbulent, by real for of the impurity of the vapours, or elle as the Ebullition, or Boyling up of the more fervid Blood, which commonly caufeth morning Sleeps, which are more fiveer, light and apr for Dreams, by reason of the more bure vapours, and the more rare and perfucid Exhalations in but when the fame is too long continued, "ris apt to fill the head with vapours, which being fo over filled, is diffurbud, and Alkes Fand occasions Rhumes, Cuarhs, Consimption of the Lungs, and many other inconveniencies, which all people should take spedal notice of, and endeavour to preprevent despecially the nice and Slouthfull Dames of the Female Sen, who both by their Constitution and want of Exercise, and ill customs in this kind, do more abound with moist Humors, and consequently are those obnoxious to those Mischiefs. The Form of Sleep consists in a free and willing cessation of the external Sences; for when the first Censorium (which is called the Organ of the common Sense) is bound and obstructed with a soporiferous vapour, the external Actions of the animal Functions cense.

Here is to be noted, that as the outward senies are five in number, viz. Seeing, Hearing Feeling, Tafting and Smilling, of which, if any one remain free, and not affected, sleep cannot be perfect, as where any one of them, in a person that has the ule of them all, happens to be affected, such person cannot be said to be composedly vigilent. So there are

pan, and whose objects are not only the species of things present, but they perceive the sensible species of

things absent, past, and to come.

ift, The first, called the common Senfe, where all the diverse Objects apprehended, or rather communicated by the outward Senses, are affembled, and gathered together, to the end they may afterwards be compared, diffinguished and discerned the one from the other, which the particular Senses could not do, being every one attentive to his proper object, and not able to take cognizance thereof, or of his Companion; for to speak properly, we know not what we fee fimply by our Eyes, or hear by our Ears, but by our common Senfe, which judgeth rightly thereof, the other being but the Organs to bring the representations of things thither to be censured on a

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Dienns and Millons. 17

red and judged of, whence properly all their Objects and Offices may be faid to be his 2 5 10 70 plus of

adly, The Phantafe doth more fully examine the species perceived by the common Sense, whether of things present or absent, keeping them longer I and thence making new and compounded Images or Conceits of its own. Its Objects are, all the species communicated thereunto by the common Sense, whereby (especially in the Melancholy People) it fancies many other things, as Centaurs, Chimera's, and a thousand odd Forms which never really had beeing in the Nature of Things; yet it is to be noted that the parts thereof must alwayes confift of fuch thing of which we have feen, read; or heard of; it is (or ought to be) in men Govern'd or regulated by Reason, but in Beasts it leems to be the highest Paculty their nature is endued with.

3. Judas

Superiour Faculty in man, appointed to Rule over all the rest, the tle world, to approve of what i

good, and reject what is Evil.

4. Memory is a Retentive Facult of the Soul, whose Office is to Register up all the species which the other fenses have introduced, that the may be forth-comming, or read when occasion shall serve, or the are called for by the Phantacy or Res fon; whence some to illustrate the us of all these powers, have compare them to a Court of Judicature, the outward Senses being as Solicitor that bring the Causes; the Commo Sense, as the Master of Requests who receives all their Informations the Phantacy like the Lawyers an Advocates, that bandy the business. to and fro in feveral forms, wit a deal of noise and buffle : Reason as the Judge, that having calmi hear

Dreames and Uillong.

heard each parties Pretentions, pronounces, an upright Sentence; and Memory as the Clark records the

whole proceedings.

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Whether thele feveral Faculties have distinct Seats, or Cells in the Brain, has been much disputed by Anatomists, Physitians and Philosophers: The great Argument of those that would have it fo, is that 'tis certain by Experience (which they confirm by many Infrances) that fometimes one of these may be hurt, and the other remain found, as that the Phantacy may be impared, yet both Judgment and Memory remain unhurt: The Judgment cract, yet Phantacy and Memory active; and the Memory Spoilt, yet Phantary and Judgment (as to things prelent) good. But as in the Stomach by several distempers, several Paculties are hurt, as by mois discases, the Resentive; by dry, the Ligeltive; for and yet it will not thereupon follow, the digestive and Retentive have diffinct Organs or Seats; So it may possibly happen in these Faculties of the Brain, without assigning to each a distinct Cell, though the common Opinion (and for ought I know it may be true) is, that the Phantasse refides in the formost, the Judgment in the middle, and the Memory in the hindermost Ventricle of the Brain.

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But to reduce what has been faid of these internal Senses to our prefent Subject; you are to note, that the Imagination is ever bufle, and (as far as I can perceive) never Sleeps the Judgment or Reason for the mon part, is impedited from acting, especially after its common way or out ward Fashion, when a man sleeps The Memory formetimes is more, and fometimes less clouded and obstruct ed, according to the nature of the fumes lent up; and hence it comes to pals that we have fometimes a clear er, fornetimes a more confused, and fome

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fometimes scarce any Apprehension or Remembrance of our Dreams when we awake. But of this we shall have occasion to speak further, in the following Discourse

And in the mean time shall conclude this Chapter of Sleep with a brief Account of two strange accidents that are wont to happen to some people therein; that is to say, of such as walk in their Sleep, and of such as are troubled with that which is commonly called, the Incubus, or Night-Mare.

As touching of the first, that some people there are, who whilest they are fast asleep, leap our of their Beds, unlock Doers, go into the Streets, and sometimes on Tops of Houses, or other dangerous places, where they would not go waking, and if not interruped, will again return to their Beds. The matter of Fact, I say, is so notorious, that I need not spend time to prove it by C 2 instances.

inflances, fince I think there are few but know, or have been most credibly inform'd thereof, among some of their Acquaintance: But the Cause or Reason of all this is more occult, which I shall endeavour to discover, as it occurs to my present

thoughts and care to an oce a tol

Tis observable, those that have these Vagaries, are generally (and I think I may fay always) young people, in the flower of their years, and strength, of Sanguine Complettious, active, sprightly, and full of Blood; I am therefore of opinion that this comes to pass by that abundance of Blood swelling, and as it were frothing out, boyling and active spirits, which ascending to the Brain, flirs up and stimulates its Faculties, whereby it performs its actions to these strange motions and effects; fo that the Body, by the impulfe of the animal spirits, which contains in the Brain, the strength of the 12220 (129) (12

Dreams and Willons.

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the Nerves and Muscles, that is, the Instruments of Motion is carried forth, and even in Sleep excited to those actions. For persons of this condition, are of a thin and curious contexture, small bulk, but of great agility and a servent mind, whence, if they can but take hold of any thing with their Fingers and Toes, being then void of all fear, because incensible of any danger, they suffain themselves thereupon, and accomplish such things, as waking they would dread to attempt.

But if in such Bodies the Humors shall be fermented to a lesser degree, and a smaller ardor and agitation of the spirits, then they only talk, cry out, move and sling themselves about, as if they would jump out; but yet still contain themselves in their Beds, because the spirits are not strong and violent enough to raise the body: and the proper Cure of this I conceive will be to use a spare

6 4

diet, and perhaps, in some Cases

Blood-letting, and especially to endeavour to keep their minds in a
cool temper, without inflaming it

with passions.

As for the other fort, Viz. those that in their sleep are troubled with the Incubus or Night-Mare, they seem to be of a temper contrary to the former, Melancholy, of sew gross spirits, and abounding with Phlegm, and in children and young people through Fear, and sleeping supine, and lying on their backs: And tho the Vulgar, when they are thus affected, conceit it some external thing comes and lies upon them, which they fancy to be some Ghost, or Hob-Goblin, yet the truth is, it proceeds from inward Causes.

This Discease being an obstruction of Motion, or an interception, especially of Breathing and Speech, with a false apprehension of some heavy thing lying upon their

Breaft, and as it were stiffling them, occasioned, by means the free penetration of the Spirits to the Nerves is hindred, the passages being stopt by a surcharge of the aforesaid Humors.

This happens most to such as use to lie upon their Backs; and whilst it is upon them, they are in great Agony, being unable to speak, but strive to do it with imperfect groans, but if any person speak to hem, and call them by name, the animal spirits being excited, force their way, and the oppression ceases; or if they can move, or turn the body on one fide, and especially if the Brest be rubbed to dissipate the Humor. The Cure is to be effected by a regular diet, and fuch as may generate good spirits, and prevent the increase of Melancholy and Phlegm; avoid full Suppers, and excess in Li-quors, which oft occasion the Dilease; use convenient purging, and sometimes breathing a Vein may be expedient pedient, especially in Women, in certain obstructions peculiar to that Sex: the black Seeds of the Male Piony are much commended in this

Distemper.

Thus much (though it be a digression from our main Subject) I thought fit (having this opportunity) to say of these two Nocturnal disturbances, conceiving it might be of use and satisfaction to some Readers.

CHAP. III.

Of the General Cause of Dreams, or Radix, whence they are derived in Nature.

IT is a Truth generally acknowledged, but feldom so well constated as it ought to be, that Man
is the compleat Image of God and
Noure, and contains the Principles
and

and Properties of all things Corporial and Incorporeal, that he is endued with an Elemental or Palpable body, actuated, enliven'd or informed by an etherial spirit, and so answers to the great Body of the World, from whence the same is taken, and is an Abridgment or Epitome thereof, or if you please, its Son, or Off-Spring; and as it doth contain all the true Properties of the gross Elements, viz. Earth, Air, and Water, which areas it were the Mothers of the Body that nourish and fustain it : So he has also the Principle of Fire and Light, that is, Soul and Spirit, which gives Life and Motion to the Body of clefh, and answers to the Soul of the great World, or that mighty! Spirit which is moving, vivifying and most wonderfull creative and conservative Power in this vast Systime of things, which we call the World, and which does preferve and fustain it, and every part thereof, in Beauty,

in the second

Beauty, Splendor and Harmony, which living and creating power does never frand still or cease from generating and operating; for if it should, the whole Systime or Body of this World, would immediately fall and perish, as the Apostle Paul saith, without the Spirit, the Body is dead, and

profiteth nothing.

The like is to be understood in the little World (Man;) all lively Motion, strength, vigour and beauty resides in the Spirit or Soul, in which there is no standing still, I dleness or Cessation, no more than there is in the great world; and as the universal spirit or power of the Lord is always forming, shaping, and bringing to manifestation the hidden mysteries of Ecernity and cloathing the various Spirits with Blemental Bodies, the like does the Soul and Spirit in Min, it is always a motion and generating, and as

the Scripture faith of the wonderful and ever-bleffed Creator, That he Sumbereth not, nor sleepeth : for sleep does truly fignifie death and weaknels, and nothing fleepeth but what is mortal and finite. So the foul and spirit in man sleepeth not, as being the Breath of God and Eternal; for in God there is no Time, nor Seafons, or divisions of Time, as nights, days, years or the like, nor any use, as to himfelf, of Sun or Moon, but they are Creatures made by him for the Accomodation of this lower World, and the Inhabitants thereof, as St. John in the Revelations doth' declare, speaking of the new Jernfalem, or Super-Cælestial Paradife, There was there neither days nor nights, nor Light of the Sun or Moon, but the divine Power and Spirit of the Lamb was the Glory and Light thereof: And this Glympfe of the ineffable Splendor he faw upon the Lords-day when he was in the fpirit, not in

30

the operations of the fenfes of the external Nature or Body of this world, unto which the properties of the natural fleep do belong; but the Soul or Spirit cannot fleep, for then it could not be eternal, but when the Body and Senfes lie lock't up fast in the Arms of Merphens, then is the foul or spirit as it were unchain'd or unbound, as being free'd from the continual Interruption of the fenfes and Earthly dispoficions, which whilft they are waking, and in full strength and vigour, do captivate the foul, and hinder its generating and progress in that manner, as it doth when the body is a fleep or dead; for the foul of man hath fo great Power, when freed form the Earthly Quality and heavy fenfual power, that it can make fomething where nothing is, and from the Representations of Swords or Guns, Fire or Water, as real, when and where there is indeed no

31

fuch palpable substance, but it is real and substantial in the spirit, even as the good and evil words and works of men, shall be unto them in Eternity; their works do follow them, not after the manner of this world, but in the Spirit, yet real and effential. Now it is from the Soul or Spirit in man. which is the image of the divine Eternal Spirit, and never flandeth still, Sleepeth or Slumbereth, whence Dreams and all Nocturnal Visions do arise and proceed; for whilft the Senses and Powers and Paculties of the outward Nature do sleep, rest or cease from their Functions, the Soul and Spirit ceaseth not from its operation, but goeth on forming, figureing, and Representing of things as real, and fubstantial; for in truth (though ofttimes we perceive it not) and more often cannot remember particulars, yet when ever we fleep

we dream; for you may as well imagine Fire without heat, Sun without Light, as to conceit that an Intellectual Immertal Soul, can for one moment cease from Actions

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fuitable to its Nature,

But here some will be apt to object and say, This is a strange Paradox; for if we always Dream in some kind or other, as often as we sleep, how is it that we but seldom perceive, or are sensible of it? Sure if the Soul and Spirit be as jou teach, ever-more busic in framing and representing of things, we should remember somewhat of the matter; whereas we sleep soundly for several nights together sometimes, and cannot remember that we had any Dreams at all.

To this I answer, That the thoughts of worldly Affairs, and the intemperances most men commit in Meats, Drinks, Labours, Exercises and Passions, do not only beloud the Soul and Intellect, and over-

Dreams and Ullions.

over-whelm their powers and opeal ration, fo that they cannot fee: or perceive any Coleftial things with Clearnels (as Experience daily proves they do the fame things when we are awake) But also they cause Indispositions, breed bad Blood, impure Spirits, and be clouded fenfes, as well internal as external, and thereby enfeebles and defroys the brick lively apprehensions of and stupistes all the Faculties of Nature, and particularly the properties of the Mez mory and retaining Power are for dulled and rendred fluid and oblivious, fo as not to concerve any Impressions made thereon , as we fee in drunken men , the next day remember none of those loud Vociferations and mad pranks they plaid over-night. And you may as well argue, That fuch lewd people did not commit any fuck Extravagancies, because very often they are not fenfible of them, after they came to be fober, as to think you do not dream, because fometimes you cannot remember it when you wake. As the Diforders you commit are greater or leffer in respect of your particular Constitution, so is your perception of your dreams more or less, whence fometimes you can repeat a whole long story of the Representations in your fleep, with the feveral fenfes, words and discourses, &c. all clearly and distinctly; other times you have a more imperfect and confused Apprehension of particulars; and fometimes there does remain only a bare memory that a dream you had, but the particulars are quite lost or forgot; which was the case of King Nebuchadnezer, Dan. 2. 5.

It is also to be noted, That the Spirit and Soul of a man by such Intemperances as aforesaid; is so

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debilitated and eclipfed, that the creative and generating Power thereof, does, as it were, loofe its strength and vigour and thereby is made more gross and flupid; fo as that its fight is not clear to perceive, so neither is its generative Faculty ftrong and powerful enough to make fuch deep Impressions on it felf, and on the Memorarive properties of Nature as otherwise it would do; for the perfect memory of, and advantage to be made by Dreams, does chiefly confift in the cleannels of the Microcosmical Temple and the brisk livelyness of the Spirits of Nature, as well as an unpolluted Soul; for no man can behold with a clear fight, and remember fuch fublime matters as those of Dreams and Visions, but fuch whose souls are strong and vigorous and do powerfully Tinge or impress the natural Spirits; and also, they must be such as do abandon.

a Discourse of Superfluities and Passions, which Nebuchadnezer not doing, he therefore after he had seen a Dream or Vision, could not remember it, but faid, the thing was gone and departed from him. Therefore such as would remember and understand the Circumstances of their Dreams, and make a due use of them, let them depart and separate themselves, from Intemperances, and Uncleannels, and as much as in them lies, from all the Furies and Passions of Revenge, Hate, Sorrow, Love, &c. which are apt to debauch and pollute the Intellect, that it cannot forefee any Coelettial thing; for none but such as have experienced it, can

know, the wonderful power and vertue of Seperation and Self-denial from Evil, not only in its gross Acts, but also in its Protiatartick Causes or first springs and occasions, Causes or first springs and occasions, as and how by degrees it opens a door, his or gives advantage (if I may so

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fpeak, after the manner of men, in fo fublime a matter) to the Spirit of God to open, shew and manifest the hidden Mysteries of his Kingdom, which does always teach every one according to their respective capacities; and as each man does continue in Separation from the Impurities of the Flesh, the World and the Devil, and is found proceeding in and pressing on by felf-denial towards the price of our high-calling as it is in our ever-bleffed Jesus.

This is most apparent in the first work or beginning of each Christtians Regeneration, or new birth, whereby he Infrancheles himfelf from the world, and all its ways, works. words and defires, and begins to aspire towards a City made without hands, and to be Endenizon'd, or made a ick proprietary in the new Jerusalem; ons, as every one upon a Conviction in or, his Conscience of Evil, does actually 10 lose with that Conviction, and Seperate

perate himself from his former ways and practifes, fo his Eyes become open'd more and more to see the hideousness of that evil, or as the Apostle spakes, The sinfulness of Sin, whereas before he was not able to apprehend it to be fo gross an Eril.

Hence it is that most men in the beginning of the work of Gods Spirit on their fouls, are much more humble, more fearful and thoughful of committing Evil, and far more zealow than afterwards. The Reafon whereof is clear, viz. fo long as they remain'd truly sensible of their former Evil state, and keep continually preffing on towards Virtue daily denying themselves of their former Superfluity and subduing their sensual Appetites and Affections, keeping both Body and Spirit cool and clean by Abstinency, Temperant and Purity in Meats, Drinks, Exer eifes and Communications, they there by feel and find a daily Growth and ke

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Increase of Vertue and Manfestagions of Grace. But if once fuch shall fet up their rest in External Forms and Modes of Riligion, and therein begin as it were to fland Itill and fatisfie themselves with their former Attainments and Separations, which might be excellent in their day and time, and the only means the Lord then used to lead the foul to vertue; I fay, when any shall fall into such aflothful state, they will in a little time find that faying verified in their fouls, That not to go forwards, is to go backwards and lose all their inward spiritual strength, which is divinely fignified by our Lord in that parable of the Servants, and the intrusted Talent, he that carelelly laid it up in a Napkin, fer up his Rest with fuch a portion of Grace or Light, and indeavour'd not to augment it, is condemned; and tis added. that from fu h an one shall be raken, even that which he feem'd

Whereby 'tis evident there is no fuch thing in God, nor his wonderful workmanship [Dature] as standing still or Cessation from working; and therefore the illuminated Apostle admonishes the Antient, Christians, and in them all others in succeding Times, to press on towards the mark of their high Calling,

Dreams and Willons. 4r.

Calling, and greater discoveries of the divine Vision. And this was after they had seperated themselves from gross Evils and several Vanities of the world, and observed many of the Commands of God, and lived in the Forms and Rites or Ordinances prescribed unto them by the most holy Spirit of God, yet all this was not Sufficient; Tabernacles were not here to be built or rested in, though Moses Elias and our Lord Jesus Christ himself, by a wonderful Transfiguration had imparted a peculiar Glimps of Glory, they must still zealoufly press, or else their estate would become degenerate, and fo they have need to enter into or lay again their first principles, or outward Forms, whence it appears there was still as much need of Self-denial, Seperation and progression, as there was the very first day on which they inclihaver

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il s h med or hearkned to the Voice of Wisdom; for want of which, many, after 20 or 30 years Seperation from the world (as they callit) contenting themselves with their first beloved Forms (which in their time were good are not half so good Christians as they were the first moneth they entred into such or such a Religious Pro-

fession or Society.

The Reason whereof is, because as men by Abstrance, Seperation, self-denial, and prossing forwards after Vertue, do by degrees obtain Strength, Wisdom, Understanding and Clearer Sight, as every one is obedient and capable; so on the other side, such as give way to Evil, are by degrees and the continual workings of the Spirit of Error, made more strong in Evil and Wickedmess. And as the former by Vertue and Purity give advantges to the good Angels and Spirits to have

43

have communications with them, who are always ready to unfold the Misteries of their Kingdom to the fober and clean of Heart; fo the latter do by their Voices powerfully attract the bad Angels and Spirits, which do teach and strengthen them in Evil. And therefore those that would have the company of the good Spirits and Angels by day, and their Commumications by night in Dreams and Visions, and defire to retain the Forms and Figures represented, with the Interpretations thereof, and not to be subject to forgetfulness and stupidity, let them observe the Rules of Cleanness, felfdenial and Seperation, and contially, even as at the first dawning of the day, press on towards per-fection, having always a wellprepared Temple to receive the fweet influence of Gods Spirit and company of good Angels. Spiritual way; for as those bleffed Intelligencers are administrating Spirits to God primarily, so in the second place, their delight is to do good Officers to all the faithful Servants of God, thereby advancing the praise and glory of the great and Alcreating Jehovah Æ-

lohim, Bleffed forever

This is a Lesson which every one ought to be fenfible of, and endeavour to learn, and which, if duly regarded, then most people, whole faces are looking Sion-wards, would have more ferious thoughts, and greater efteem for the Visions of the Night, and the most wonderful and hidden Conversations thereof; for if mankind were sensible of these sublime Truths, and the wonderful. power of their own fouls in fuch seafes, it would beget an awful Dread or fober and Tremendous Con-

Confiderations and Contemplations, which would not only invite the Courteous Communications of Benevolent Spirits, but so still and prepare the inward Man, and all the noble Faculties of Nature, as to render them capable of reraining fuch abstracted fights and Manifestations, whereby they would take some Root in the understanding, and fo make Impressions on the Spirits, and thence bloffom forth, and grow up to very happy fruits, both for encreasing good and efchewing Evil. So great is the power of Sobriety, Temperance, Cleannels and Self-denial, as being most sublime and elevating Vertues, and a great help to make men hap-py, both in this World, and that which is to come.

Therefore it is highly convenient for every one that applyes his Thoughts to this Science of Dreams, or indeed to any fort of Knowledge,

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that is truly Philosophical and Di-vine, to be serious and sober, and to learn first the mysteries of his own World, before he lets his Eyes and Imaginations ramble into, or gaze after the Wonders or Vanities of the great External World, being certain of this, That if he do not in fome competent measure know himself, and continually endeavour the Advancement and Encrease of that Knowledge, he will never come to understand any thing without himself, as he ought to do, much less enjoy the participation of those Misteries of which we treat in this Discourse.

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CHAP. IV.

Of the particular Causes of Dreams, how they proceed from a Threefold Radix: Of the several Kindes of Astral and Complexional Dreams.

ted you with the General or Universal Reason of Dreams, viz. Because the Soul or Spirit of Man, being the Image of the Immense Creator, and Epitome of the whole created Bulk of Nature, it so sar resembles Him that never slumbereth or sleepeth, as to be always active; for in the adoreable divine Architype, though there be no variation, or shadow of change, yet there are perpetual Emanutions of Beneficence, and reslected Ideas of Lové and Complacency.

But now from this prime pro-

catartick or original first Moving Cause, we must descend to others more particular and Immediate which influence the Soul this or that way in its Formative, Affivity, and indis viduate its operations. And these occasional Impressions, as they Cause very different Representations to us in our fleep, fo they are in themfelves very various, For,

I. Some Dreams proceed from the Constitution or Complection

of each particular person.

2. Others from his profession or course of Living; those things which he is most earnestly intent, upon, or concern'd about in the

day time.
3. Others are occasion'd by the influx of the Planets predominate in his Nativity, or at fuch or fuch times by Direction, Tranfit, or the like, if we may believe the notions of Aftrologers whose science as far as modestly it

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contains its felf within the Bounds of Nature with a Refignation alwayes to the over-ruling Pleafure of Omnipotency, feems not al-

4. Other (Confused) Dreams may arise from unfit Diet, or Medicines, which fending up abundance of Vapours to the Brain, (the Throne of the Understanding) and beclouding the Spirits, (the proper Vehicles of the Soul) it follows, that abundance of vain Images must be represented; but these are alwayes diforderly, and without Conhen and gluttonous persons, and men in Feavers and the like.

g. Others are injected by Evil Spirits, who as they are malitious and envious to the highest degree, so being Angles of Darkness, where they meet with Darkness, both internal and external, that is, a Body clogg'd with superfluity, and a Soul contami-

nated with Vices and Enormous Affections, as with Luft, Coverous, ness, Revenge,&c. they are thereby fireagthened to an advantage of inftilling their suitable Temptati-

ous Visits of good Angels who that way (most fuitable to sheir Spirituous Nature I and agrees ble to their next Neighbours, burnan Souls, who seem to differ from them gradually, rather then Specifically) chuse to Compunicate with us, thereby often fore warning us of impending dangers, or initializing us to some entirest advantage; if we have the six ferction to make use of those precautions.

ty God, in a special and extraordinary manner to reveal his for erece to those that fear him, by Representations in Drawn, which

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nated with Vices and Enormous. Affections, as with Luft, Covetouf-ness, Revenge,&c. they are thereby firengthened to an advantage of instilling their suitable Temptations.

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6. Some Dreams are by courteous Valits of good Angels who
that way (most fuitable to their
Spirituous Nature) and agreeable to their next Neighbours, human Souls, who seem to differ
from them gradually, rather then
Specifically) chuse to Communicate with us, thereby often forewarning us of impending dangers,
or init acting us to some eminent
advantage, if we have the discretion to make use of those precautions.

7. It sometimes pleases Almighty God, in a special and extraordinary manner to reveal his secrets to those that fear him, by Representations in Dreams, which

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then are more usually earlied Visions, to difference them from the other kinds.

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Now though we shall occasionally here handle each of thefe, yet to avoid prolixity, I do conceive we may more briefly reduce : all Dreams to a Three fold Radix, or Original, according to which the three fold grand Principles carry the upper dominion in the Centre of Life, or Will-Spirit, in each person, that is to say, they proceed either from the Sidereal or outward Principles of this world. Or fecondly, from the dark Wrath or fierce fiery Life, Or Laftly, from the meek friendly divine Principle of Love, which of these three does predominate, of a fuitable Nature and property shall your Dreams be. As for Example:

principle bear sway, then the noc E 2 turns turnal Representations are Dark, Melancholy, Fierce, Frightfull, and the like.

adly If the middle uniting Nature, or Friendly qualifying Fountain of divine Light do hold the chief dominion in the Life's Centre, then the Dreams are more Essentially pleasant and delightful to the Soul, and off-times many wonderful Secrets are revealed, and impending Dangers foretold in a Figurative way, easily deciphered, or understood by a well prepared mind. But,

adly, If the principle of this outward world, and the Business or things thereof do bear sway, and carry the supream Government, as it generally happens as mongst men, that lead a meer bruit tish and sensual Life, and indulge themselves in Vices, Superfluities, and the Vanities of the world, then the Dreams are full of Idle Phanta-

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fies: confused Mixtures of outward, Affairs and things belonging, or relating to what each man is concerned in, or busied about, and thefe are apt to be forgotten, or fo darkly represented, and imperfeetly remembred, that they administer very little use or benefit to those that receive them, unless they were before hand made fenfible of that ill Conduct of their Lives which occasions them, and thence would be perswaded, by a total change of their Manners and Conversations, to improve and fit their spirits for better and more advantageous Communicarions.

As for Complectional Dreams, they proceed from vapours flying up from that Humour which is most predominant in the Body, unto the Brain, and thence Imagination with Representations futable to fuch humour; As perions of a

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Sanguine Complection, or in whose mals of humours the Blood bears fway, have generally pleafant chearful and delightfull Dreams, That they are in Merry Company, Entertain'd with Musick, Conversing with Persons, fine, beautiful and obliging, dreft in falended Robes, and the like divertive objects.

Persons of Cholerick Complections dream of Anger, Wrath, Brawling; of Quarrelling or Fighting; that they use some violent motion or firugling; that they meet with Bears, Lyons, Degs, or the like, and are in danger to be hurt by

them. ommend . surregularion. Such in whom Melancholy 1bounds, are continually diffurbed with frightfull Phantafies and Ideas full of Horror, of being furrounded with Darkness, or confined to fome close Dungeon, left alone is a Wildernels, oppressed with Poverty, Want and Difpair, ready to be torn to

to pieces with evil Spirits.

Lastly, The Phlegmatick person is less apt to remember his Dream, but they are generally about water, fear of falling from on high down into some great River, and being drown'd, or the like.

As these several Hamours are more or less mixed on prevailing in any persons Constitution, so his or her common ordinary Dreams will

be diversified accordingly.

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The fame in effect is to be obferved in Dreams that are the effects of fidereal Influences, they earry with them the relemblances of that Planet from whence they proceed. As,

ries the upper dominion in earthly Signs, then the Dreams are fad, dull, heavy and frightfull, fill'd with

fear and forrow.

2. If the Martial, or fierce Fire

the Dreams are Fierce, filled with Wrath, Passion, Fear and Trembling, Amazing and Affrighting the outward Body, insomuch, that not unfrequently, such Dreams do, by their Horror, awaken the person from his Sleep, and cause all his Limbs to tremble for fear.

3. If the Jovial nature do predominate in the Centre of Life, then the Dresses are more mild, grave

and moderate.

4. Af Venus carries the dominion in the Complection, then the Dreams are pleasant, delightful and amarous.

5. If Mercury have rule, then your Dreams are mixt, various, and

oft-times confused.

Trees.

6. If Sol bear sway, then your Dreams are apt to be of great Light, Honours and Dignities, or of Splendid and Magnificent things.

Laftly, If the Moon predominate, the Dreams are confused, un-

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conffant, mixt with Truth and Falshood.

So that if men would but turn their Eyes inward, and learn to know themselves, and the Principles and degrees of their own nature, every one might in a great degree understand from what Radix, and Property of nature each Dream proceeds, and takes its Birth, and confequently know their own Complection, and likewife what Principle or Quality, Good or Evil does carry the upper dominion in them; fo that there, would be much reachableness in Dreams, as they are derived from, and demonstrate what property of the feven-fold nature has dominion in the Soul.

48

CHAP. V.

That Dreams are a Figure or Resemblance of the Condition of Souls after Death, & t.

Y what has been faid it partly appears, That altho by the degeneration of Mankind, instead of observing and noting the nature of those things, Dreams are become a By-Word; and serve only to be derided and fooft at, yet effentially, and in themselves unto the wife, and well-minded, they may difcover great Secrets, both of Time and Eternity; which will further appear, if we modeftly confider, that there is scarce any thing that yields so true and great a figure, or similitude of the condition of the Soul after Death, or in the state of Separation, as Dreams.

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For as Death is a full Period to all the Senses and outward Faculties of the Humane Life, the very Same is Sleep, during the time thereof; for if a man should sleep seven or eight dayes, nay, if possible feven years, when he awakes, it would be no more to him then one night: By this it doth plainly appear, that Steep is a Temporary Death to the Senses, where no distinction. length or shortness of Time is meafured. Therefore in Sleep all men are, as it were totally dead, as to the fensitive and diffinguishing power of Nature and the time passes away as if he were in Eternity, infensibly to all the outward Properties; for what happens to the Soul in Dreams, is somewhat like, or a notable Refemblance of that which attends it in its separated estate, whether in the Good or in the Evil.

Thus in Dreams the foul enjoys

a more compleat and unmixed pleafure and delight, than is possible for any person to enjoy when awake, and in the use of the perfectest Senses; for then in the height of his Complacency, fears and apprehensions of losing the pleasing objects, or jealousies of others sharing with him therein, or one thing or other is apt to crowd in and interrupt his Joy. But in many Dreams the Horizon is all Light, and clear, no Cloud to be feen, and the whole feems to be fo real, that nothing we possess in this world can for the time be more; infomuch, that these Joys, and delightful Transports do oft times awaken the fensitive power of the outward Nature, the thoughts and Confideration thereof is very delightful to the mind even after the waking of the Body. As on the other fide, Evil Dresms cause strange

strange Trouble Fear and Horfor to the Soul, it apprehends it felf to be in real danger of drowning, falling, killing, being run through with Knives, Swords, and the like; falling down from precipices, being in pain, anguish and agony, and many other things of that kind, which do all arise from the awakening or kindling of the wrath and fierce poisonous Nature or Central Fire, which cruel fears and pains are real and effential to the Soul, as the Body or Senses are dead or afleep (which is as it were, all one) and yet there is no material thing neer them, that can wound or hurt them. So great is the power of the Soul when it has either wholly, or in part, for a small time, quitted it self from the operation of the Senses, that it can make formething where no thing is, and create either Grief or Sorrow, all according to that Principle or Form that

that is chief in the Government of the Soul. For as that is quallified, fuch is the nature of those Ideas that are generated, and the Phantasies arifing either of joy or fear, as the Radix stood in Equality or Inequality, for in the seperated state, whether in the Blifs or the Curfe, there is no Matereal thing, that can hurt or afflict the Soul, but only its own Imaginations or Turba; and what it forms unto it felf in the principle of Evil, in which it felf is comprehended, being the Root and Fountain, whence all forrow and fear takes its Birth. As on the contrary, those that are comprehended in the bleffed Fountain or friendly principle of Light & Love, their Joy & Pleasure does arise, and is continually generated from the same principle in the Spirit, and is real and effential, beyond all outward Enjoyments, or what can be apprehended, because none in the Body can have the full enjoyment 1611

Dreams and Millions. 63

poyment or true sense of it. For that property or principle man has precipitated himself into, and which has gotten the upper dominion in the Soul, From the very same principle after death does proceed, and is generated either his Joy or Sorrow according to the degree and nature of that Form, and as it is more or less kindled in the good or the Evil, whilst the Soul remain'd in the Body.

Which is a great Figure and true figure, that the Souls and Life's-Spirit does burn or quallific between the wrath, and the noises and buffle of this world, and acts or Suffers as it is tinctured and impressed; for every property and principle doth contain the true nature of the whole, and therefore has wonderfull power and efficacy to generate and form strange unbeard-of things to the Imagination.

64

For which cause many persons dream of and Go fuch strange things in their sleep, as they never beheld nor thought of when awake, for the formings of the predominate principle in mans foul are beyond all humane Number: Now let us suppose a man in a terrible Melancholy frightful Dream, were never to awake, but to continue eternally in this imagined Agony and Dread, what a disconsolated State and Condition would this be to the foul, where all these fears and troubles are apprehended to be Essential, as indeed they are during the Sleep of the Senies. But when the Soul is thus perplexed, and in this terible fear and horror, it violently feizes on the Body, as its Natural House, and with its fierce motion makes it, and causes the very flesh to tremble, and then the Soul or Spirit is glad and rejoyces that it hath escaped those dangers it apprehended

hended; whereas if it had not been cloathed with an humane Body, it would have been destitute of any such refuge to ease its self, as Soul

are after Death.

Dreams and Visions are incorporeal, like the Soul or Spirit, and the Joy, Pleasure, Trouble, or Sorrow that is apprehended, is as Essential to the Soul as any sensual pleasure, fear or grief is to the Body: And what we have faid of the Kingdom of Darkness, Sorrow and woe, the like is to be understood in the Light and Bleffed Kingdom of Heaven, where the Paradifical Joys are incorporeal, or elfe the beautified Inhabitants could not have any pleasure in, or Simile with them; for when the body is dead, and the Soul separated from it, then all incorporeal things became as fubstantial as material things do to the Body; and the Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Talting and Feel-

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Feeling is as real and effential to the Spirit, as all forts of gross Substances are to the outward senfes; and during fleep, the Soul is as it were seperated, and as if it were in Eternity, does really enjoy pleasure or pain, according, to that principle that predominates therein, whilft the Body lies as it were dead, and also all the senses not at all concerned with, or capable of thole fights, pleasures or forrows; but oft-times the Soul or Spirit being affrighted with hideous apprehensions, and dangers, or too highly lifted up with Joy and Delight, does return and feizes the Body, and awakens the outward fenses, which immediately puts a period to the Joy or Sorrow, Grief or Pleafure, and they feem to the outward Sense and Reason, as if there had not been any fuch thing, but all had been a Romance or Illution, for fo it may well be apprehended

Dreams and Millons:

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hended by the senses; for the immatereal world, and the wonders thereof are as nothing to the material, there being such a vast gulf or difference between the internal and external principle of each, and yet they are very near each other; but one is Corporeal, the other Incorporeal, therefore the latter hath no Simile with the outward Senses; but on the other side there is a great Analogy and Similitude between the internal World, or Incorporeal Beeings, and the Soul and Spirit of Man.

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CHAP. VI.

How departed Souls Communicate with Persons living in Dreams, and Sometimes in Apparitions; The Converse of good and bad Angels with men, how promoted, &c.

By reason of that Affinity or Similitude between incorporal Beeings, and the Soul of man, mentioned in the last Chapter, it comes to pass, that Souls departed or separated from their Bodies, (which divorce, we call Death) do often Con municate their desires, and revea I various Secrets unto their Frience's; for Dreams are Incorporeal, at the Souls deceased have no other way to impart their Secrets that is seamiliar as this, except some to affectionated to Wife and

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and Children, or the like, and dye with a strong desire of revealing tome hing that lies hid, or to manifelt their affections to their furviving Friends, and these sometimes do it by affaming an aireal Body, and appearing Affections; being the chief general Cause of Apparitions of Souls departed. But then the will and defire must be very strong and powerful at the departure of the Soul from the Body, or else it cannot cloath it self with a fidereal or Elemental thin Body, for the External Eye cannot fee any thing but what is like is felf, or compounded of them fame Elements, and there is great difficulty for any Soul to cloath it felf with a material Body, neither indeed can it be done, if the Affections and defires be not wonderful strong and powerful.

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moisture in the deceased Body does in some degree continue; for as the moisture and matter of the Body does waste, so the Apparition or Ghost does grow weak, and at last vanish.

For the Soul cloathed it self by the help of the matter contained in the Body, which is done by a sympathitical Operation between the External, and Internal, for there is some likeness or Relikes of the Spirit remaining in the deceased Body so long as it continues moist and full of matter, for if it were not so, it were impossible that any Soul should appear in any Body or shape either humane or Beastial.

Therefore it was that some of the Philosophical Antients commanded the Bodies of the dead to be burnt, to Ashes, which did totally destroy the Humour Radicalis or Spirit of the external elemental Nature, thereby perventing such Apparitions, as we

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Dreams and Willong. 71

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are speaking of, and hindering Souls from Cloathing, themselves with thin Aireal Bodies, which they can do only by a Sympathetical agreement between themselves and their old Houses, the deceased Bodies. For if the Soul departs from the Body, filld with Affections to external things, be they what they will, then finding it discomposed and disquieted, it longs after its old Body or House, and by Simile, and help of the Fluid Humours and Spirits yet remaining in the Body, it attracts a fubtle matter, in which having vested it self, it becomes to outward view Corporeal

But if the Body should be confumed by Fire then the Spirit or Soul would be prevented wholly of matter for this fidereal Cloathing; And therefore this way of burning the dead "odies, was practifed, as in divers other Nations, so also in England in former Ages; for then

souls, as also for divers other forts of Spirits to appear to the living, than of late years (for fome Reasons which I shall not stand to insist upon, or explain in this place) And therefore they did consume their dead Bodies with Fire, by which there was an immediate and full Separation between the Body and Soul, and no simile remain'd, and consequently no matter could be attracted or coagulated for the formation of such Spectre's or Apparitions.

For the like Reason (we may note by the way) that the first Midwiver, and Directors of Women, after Delivery, ordered the After-Birth, with Consumption by Fire, to put a period to the Atomes or subtle Spirits that can and do powerfully penetrare all Podies; for they are so subtle and quick, that nothing can hold or hinder them from returning

to their Centers, but only the Annilation of the whole. But it is further to be observed, That all Midwives ought to let the After-Burthen be through cold before they burn it, or elfe the fierce furprisal which the Fire makes upon the Spirits, will force them back to their Center whence they proceed, with a Rapid motion, and carry with them the hot fulpherous Atomes and Particles of the Fire, which in some Complections will wound the Health, and ofttimes cause Fevers, and unnatural Heats and Indispositions, and more heat the Milk by simile; These things are feldom confidered, and therefore the Evils thereof are the ofter felt.

But to return from this Digressian (wherein we thought it not unfit to point out briefly the Nature, Causes, and Manner of Souls appearing after Death, which sometimes happens where the affections

are exceeding violent, as aforefaid) it is far easter, and more familiar for the deceased Souls to communicate their fecrets to their living Friends in Dreams, then to appear thus in external Forms, by cloathing themfelves with thin Elemental Bodies; for men in Dreams are nearer unto the condition of departed Souls then when a wake; and therefore they can with eafe, and great familiarity difcourfe, and reveal their minds unto them, more especially; if there were a simile between their spirits, or if there was a hearty Love and Affe-Ction whilft they lived: For all the time the Body fleepeth, it is as it were dead, and ten hours is but as one minute, but the spirit and soul liveth and acteth, and feeth and apprehendeth things as if it had not any earthly Body, but were already in Eternity; for near and afar off is all a like unto it, it can as eafily visit remote Countries and Regions

Dreams and Mistons.

Regions beyond the Equinoctial or Tropicks, as a mans own House or Garden; it can fink it felf into the deepest of Depths, and also fore aloft and range through all the Coleftial sphears; the Etherial Spirits of men being thus volatile, and bufie when the outward body or fenfes are dead, or, (which is all one for the time) afteep, the Immaterial Beeings, or seperated Souls being of an homogenial Nature, and like state, can eatily hold communication therewith by fuch means as are proper for the intercourse of fuel spirituous Essences, especially if before the Death of the Body there was fomething strongly impressed on the Spirit of the deceased, which proves very burthensome until they have by some means revealed it to those to whom they had a defire to impart it before their Death, but by fome accident were prevented, or where there is some great sympathy deccased, and the Living, and for this last reason, the Souls of strangers sometimes do make application to such sympathizing Souls of the Living whilst the Body lies asleep, and reveal great secrets, or foretel them of things sometimes good, and sometimes evil, that are likely to befal them.

But there is fuch a vast disproportion between the Incorporeal Beeings, viz. Souls departed; Spirits and Angels on the one fide, and our outward material Senses and Reafon on the other, as makes all thefe Wonderful mysteries that happen to man of this Nature appear but as meer fantasies, shadows or Vanity, and therefore this secret spiritual converse, and real Communications of Souls are derided in the highest degree, which unbelief and contempt doth drive away and cause a seperation of the Souls of the deceafed, as allo

Preams and Willous.

alfo of all good Spirits and Angels, which otherwise would be more prompt and ready to fuch Communications, as being forward to ferve, help, and enlighten those that are fober, and well-minded, and fuch as believe, and are fenfible of those wonderful things, and mysterious Impartments; for a strong Faith, firm defire and belief, viz. when the Spirit or Soul is delighted in the Consideration of this spiritual discourse and converse; does naturally attract and draw the internal powers, Souls, and good Angels, and caufeth them to delight to accompany men, both fleeping and waking, detending them from various dangers and troubles, and ready at all times to reveal and foretel them of future things, but on the contrary Incredulity with vain despising Discourses do potently drive them away, and causes, as it were a total separations, so that there feems to the outward fenfes'

and Reason of most men that there is no such thing, but all idle vain Conceits; so greatly is mankind deprayed, having by vanity and carnal apprehensions put out the inward Eyes of his intellectuals, so that they are to him but as idle im-

maginations.

But the Records of facred Truth do assure us, that most of the Sober inlightned men in former Ages, were sensible of this secret converse of Angels and Souls, and had mysteries revealed to them from God, and his ministring Spirits, in Dreams and Visions, as appears in the holy Scriptures, of which we shall take a particular survey in a Chapter by it self.

But now mankind's frowardness intemperance and incredulity have so estranged those holy powers, good Angels and Spirits, that they cannot come near man, to reveal unto him the secret mysteries of their

Preams and Willons. 79

their Beeings and Conditions, or foretel him either Good or Evil that shall happen unto him; for a firm Faith in God, and frequent meditation on those sublime things have a wonderful power sympathetical inclination and attraction on good Angels and Spirits of all offices and kinds; for all things both in the material & immaterial worlds have that fecret communication and opperation by likenesses; for the nearer we resemble, and become like the good Angels, they are the more ready and prone to ferve us, this being the simpathetical drawing, which is the way of God in nature, for every thing doth incorporate with its likeness, and by a feeret agreeable power, each thing is ready to strengthen its own Property, having the Key in its felf, that can open the Gates of its own Principle in all other things, both Heavenly and Earthly; for they

they all flow from the two grand principles, viz. Good and Evil, and which foever of these two a man fuffers his will to enter into, that property or principle gets the dominion, and chief government in the Soul; and if it be in the evil or fierce wrathfull principle, then the Spirit and Soul by way of defires and imaginations penetrates all Elements, and things both exterrnal and intermal, and wherefoever it finds matter capable, or disposed to receive them, it incorporates, and with highest diligence indeavours to destroy its contrary, viz. all Goodness and Vertue. And thus men are rendred fit and capable to be the companions of, and have fociety or fecret communication with evil Angels and spirits, there being often internal agreement and compacts bewteen the Souls of men and evil Angels by way of Imagination and defires in the very center of their lives; which

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very few persons are sensible of, though subject unto, and confequently cannot comprehend from whence those multitudes of evil fuggestions, desires and vain imaginations, where with they find themselves incombred, do proceed; for whofoever fuffers his will and ftrong defires to enter into the fierce violent envious wrathfull original spirit or property, has unity with, and becomes a Companion of all evil angels and spirits, whence do proceed those wonderfull troops and numberless swarms of vain thoughts, imaginations, defires, words and actions, being the very dictates of Pevils.

And from the same black Stygian fountain do arise that wonderful subtilty and cunning, and those strange unimaginable inventions of evil words, acts and vain plays, so various, a sober man would think it impossible for men to be so strong,

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ready and cunning in the doing of evil; hence the old deceiving Serpent is faid to have been more subtil then any beaft of the field, Gen. 3. 1. And our Lord Christ tells us, that the Children of this world (the race of Cain and fons of Bel lial) are wifer (that is, more crafty and full of inventions) in their Generation then the Children of Light, and fo the Apostle Paul calls Elinas the Sorcerer, O thou full of all Subtilty, and all Mischief, thou Son of the Devil, and Enemy of all Righteousness, Acts 13. 10. for as man is various in his central ground as to inclinations, dispositions, love, hate and the like; fo various also are the evil angels and fpirits; whence we read their name is faid to be Legion, hecause they are many; fo that whatfoever a man inclines to, or awakens in his will and defires, whether good or evil, there is presently a spirit or

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or angels of the same property, ready and prompt to execute, and put into practice such his imaginations, and to incline, and urge him forward

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But these sublime Matters are understood or confidered but by very few; and therefore I would intreat my Friends, and all that are of humane Race, feriously to ponder in their Minds, from what Fountain, Principle and Ground that great Variety of Dark Vain and Evil Thoughts, Imaginations, Words and Actions do proceed; of which, some few I shall fet down for an Example, or Locking-glass to the confiderate Reader. As first, in Child hood, for to wish to be Kings and Emperors, to have brave Houses, and costly Furniture; to bave gay Clothes, and think that whoever meets one, does, or at least ought to admire an As for his golden trappings; to defire to live

live idlely, and spend all ones time in eating, drinking, fleeping and playing: And as people attain to maturer Years, to wish and defire. a great deal of Mony and Liberty, to have Variety of Women; to exceed all others in Evil Mischievous Arts and Sciences, to Hurt, Kill and Murder all fuch as shall Offend them. For a Man fecretly to wish his Wife dead, that He might have another with more Mony, to contrive how to Circumvent another. in a Bargin, or Defraud him of his Inheritance or Right, by colour of Law, and then to boaft of our Wit and Cunning in doing it for a man to delign himself an Univerfal Empire, on the Government; of the whole world . as fome Princes have done, and facrificed millions of mens lives to that conceit. These and the like strange Evil and most abominable Thoughts, Imaginations and Defires bubble

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Dreams and Uislans.

up in , and have possession of most mens Minds, even to the day of death, which do all arise and proceed from the poyfonous Root, by the Promptings Instigations and Ingections of the evil Genij, which are like fwarms of Bees in and about man, if he fuffer his will and defires to enter into their Principle and Property, which is to do Evil, and only Evil, and that continually . Others there are, whole defires are not fo far engaged upon Notorious Wicked Objects, but rather amuse themselves with Vanities, and Things which they conceit to be Innocent and Indiferent, as an over care of being well spoken of in the World; and therefore studying Complements, and Civilities, to procure Efteem, pleasing themselves with fine Buildings, and dilicate Walks, and Gardens, doting upon a brave Horfe, or a Dog, or placing all their Affections,

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fections, Delight and Joy, ain fome one particular Child, or the likeling stire le ob doith , dissibi

Now when any one doth thus inordinately take pleasure in such things, he or the will continually be incouraged, and prompted forward by evil, Angels, and Genii, of a middle Nature, that are indued both with the property of the inward and outward Principles, baying as it were an equal mixture, of both which diligent. ly attend the Motions, Actions and Inclinations of each people, incouraging and making them ftrong, and fixed in their way of Vanity, and when ever they go about to do an Action that in it felf is good, they fuggest something that may mar and spoil it by circomstances : As when they give an Almes, they tickle them with a conceit of Glory, and so they do it not for Godfake , that hath commanded it , but to fections.

to be feen , and praifed of men; if they are abstemious, these ill spirits recommend it, not as a necesfary Vertue, but as it faves their money, or preferves their credit.

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Others by Complection, or Education devout, having entertain'd, and fuffered their delires to enter into Superstitions or limited fowr harsh forms of Religion, immediately they are attended with an evil Genius, or Angel, that ingreafeth their peevish mistakes under a notion of Zeal, so that at length, for a Lye and vain Superstitious idle Fancy of another mans, they will both fuffer death themfelves; and when they most cruelly murder their Brethren that will not, nor cannot believe as they do, they think they do God good service, witness the daily Practifes of many Turks, and others...

So Great, Strong and Wonder-G 4

full are the simpathetical opperations of evil Angels, and Spirits, on the fouls of men, that whatfoever any person inclines to, or what Principle or Property foever is awakened, or gets the Government in the center of his Life, or that the same does naturally invite, or attract, a Genius or Angel of a futable property, which does di-ligently wait upon him, or her, fo long as they shall continue in that flate; But if the will (which indeed is the Primum mobile in man) turn it felf away from that, and enter into another thing, then the Government of that Genius, or Angel, grows weak, and another takes his place, according to the nature of that thing the man is inclined unto; for no fooner can a man fix his thoughts and defires ftrongly upon any thing, but a genius is presently at his Elbow, and ready to fuggest an increase

Dreams and Willong.

of the same longing, and prompt him to put his Imaginations into Action.

deli mochap. VII.

Treats particularly of the Offices rendred to men by good Angels: the grounds of mixt Thoughts and Astions: the Shapes wherein Good and Evil Angels appear, or represent themselves; and the Reasons thereof.

Vil Genij, is likewise to be understood of good Spirits and Angels, in a contrary manner, for they are no less ready and diligent to attend all people that are soberly and innocently inclined, and do dictate to them Vertuous Things and Ways, and do mightily strive for, and defend all the Children

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ale of of Vertue and Piety, against the assaults and stratagems of evil Anagels, not only in an incorporeal way, but also outwardly, as to the Body, preserving them from being Drounded, falling from High Places, being Killed, Robbed, Beaten, Missead, and an hundred such like Mischances.

Also it is to be noted, that there do arise great Tempest and Troubles, in mens Souls and Minds, through the Strife and Contending of the good and evil Genij, and Angels, for Superiority or Government; whence do proceed that strange and otherwise unaccountable Variety of mixed thoughts and imaginations of both good and evil, fo that fometimes, when a man has as it were just concluded to do an evil action, the good Genius, or Angle, comes in with a powerful admonishment, but with a gentle foft, and as it were still voice, laying. Do not this

this evil thing, and this doth prevent many great outrages and cruel mifchiefs amongst men, for all men that are not as itwere feared up, and as it were captivated in the fierce Wrath, & poylonous Principle, when they incline or attempt to commit evil, do find fome checks, or reluctances, and experience the effects of a ftruggling, or counter ballancing in their Souls, between the good or evil Genij, or Angels, and which foever of the two the will gives up its affent and confent unto, that carries the day, and proceeds as in tryumph to the Action, whether good compore acet, or Inforder, aslive to

Thus fometimes a man going about his occasions, shall have strange, and most wicked thoughts and imaginations injected, or darted as it were into his mind, without any premeditation, consideration or sensible occasion, and then presently he shall have an opposite thought beam'd beam'd in from the good genius, which does Moderate, Allay, and put a stop to the evil Ones; and thus a multitude of surprising imaginations, both in good and evil, attend mankind, by the dictates, Gleams, Rayes and Instuences of Genij or Spirits which are of very wonderful consideration and moment.

But although those reftles Spirits always busie, yet the most dangerous time of all, and that wherein evil Angels most certainly accomplish their mischievous designs, to the destruction of men, is, when men give themselves up to any Inremperance, or Disorder, as Passion, Drunkennes, Gluttonny, Swearing, Lying, Cheating, Envy, Debauchery, Violence, Oppression, and the like, for by these Evils men do secretly awaken their own Fountain or Principle, and give the evil Spirits great Power and Authority over their Souts, fo that they are ded into Captivity and Deam BonBondage, and ensoared in a Thousand Evils and Miseries, and from this impure Fountain, which men awaken, by their Intemperance and Uncleanness, proceed the multitude of vain Dreams, and lying Visions; for according as the more central parts are awakened, and sutable to that Principle that governs in the life's-Spirit, such are the Dreams,

Yet it must be understood that no man's dream is wholely, and altogether evil and vain, for that cannot be, except men were meer Devils, which also cannot be, so long as we live in the humane Nuture, for mans fall was not like the fall of the evil Angels, for these latter fell into the dark Abis, or original Wrathful Principle, without, or beyond Nature and Creature, and therefore there was for them no help, nor recovery; but on the contrary, men fell into the knowledge of Good and Evil, that is into Na-

ture and Creature, which is his inexpressible happiness, as being not left destitute, or uncapable of the Bleffing, or Regenerating Seed of the woman; for there does centrally dwell in the humane Nature that which the wife man calls, The Voice of Wildom, that continually calls man to Repentance, and Reproves him for his evil Wayes. This is the Genius Optimus, the Soul of the Soul, and the Eye of the Mind, that has power, and is alwayes willing to defend man from all the Affaults of evil Angels, and unto this holy Principle, and friendly Fountain, the Dictates and Voices of all good Angels and Spirits do concur, it being a great part of their work and bufiness to affift man, and preserve him from the inward incurlions of the multitude of malignant Spirits.

And as mens Thoughts Imagications Words and Works are mixed, viz. Good and Evil, but generally

the evil does much over-ballance the good; the very fame is to be understood of their Dreams, and night Visions; whence it comes to pass that the far greater part of mens breams proving, so false frivilous vain and impertinent they are become infamous, and a Reproach is unjustly brought upon Dreams in general; whereas indeed the fault is in themselves that their Dreams are no more certain; for the streams cannot aford good pure water, if the Fountain be defiled; neither can any expect true delightful and pleafurable Dreams and night Visions, when the unequal Forms and Properties of nature have gotten the upper dominion in the heart and foul? Or who can hope for the friendly Visits and Communications of good Angels, when both Soul and Spirit are captivated in evil, and lives as it were in another Country, or Region, which is as opposite to that

that wherein they delight, as Light is to Darkness, or the Zenith to the Nadar? And therefore they cannot come there; for Angels and Genij have power only in their own respective principles, and mankind cannot draw neer, nor have any Communication with them, nor they with him, except he immerfeth his will and defires into their

principle.

This is clearly manifested by all things in this external world, which is a real and true Figure of the internal, from whence it proceeded; for here we fee how every thing deas proceeding from the same Matter and Element, and when the fame properties have the chief dominion in the Centre of Life; And herefore those men whose predomnant Qualities are alike, have a great affinity with each other in their Dispositions and Inclinations, and do

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and do often heartily love and defire each others company; and the fame is to be understood in many other things where they agree in number, weight and measure, there they powerfully incorporate and rejoyce together, and with united Forces endeavour to caft out their Contraries. A pregnant Example of this we have in founds, If two Instruction ments of Musick of one fort be Tun'd to an equal pitch, firike one of the ftrings, and the lame firing on the other Instrument will Shake or Tremble, as Pmy felf have experfenced. The very fame attraco tive and fympatherical Inchinacions have all other things, thought in fome it be more occult: which men in the world would believe the Will tractive Vertue and Power which the Loadstone has upon Iron? if it did not appear to his Eye? Por the wife and wonderfull Creator has endued all things with an inflaential

ential vertue and attractive Inclination, and Certainly, if Nature. hath such Great Power, and Secret Energy in inanimate Things, much more there is in the Living Power, or Highest Graduated Spiritual and Immortal Beeings, of which thefe Outward Things are but Figures; if man did but know, or were but Centible how Wonderfully he is Made, and Excellency of his own Composition, and that in him is Contained the True and Real Principle both of Time and Eternity then would he be ashamed of his condition, and ever Praise and Admire and Serve his Bleffed Creator in Fear and endeavour to immitate Him and all Good Angels in Innocency and Well-doing, which would more gowerfully attract the Sweet and Bleffed Influences of all Good Spirits, and the Intrinsick Vertue of every other Things! whereas Difcord and Evil de as Pow-(41705

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Powerfully drive away all Good Intelligences, and make men altogether incapable of Divine Vilions, to that he being Defiled and Polluted with Violence, cannot forelee any Celeftial Thing, but becomes as it were wholy Blinde as to those Sublime Mifteries, and Holy Vertues, which is a Wofull Condition, and very Deplorable, for then, they call Evil Good, and Good Evil, not being Capable to make any Distinction of their Properties, or the Principles of their own Nature.

On the other lide, a firm Paith, and a continued Contemplation or Meditation on the wonderfull variety of Separated Beeings, and the Immortal World (whence all material things take their Birth; the inward Beeing the Life, and the outward, but as the Body) for men, I say, to be sensible of these Sublime Opperations does Facilitate for-

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Ba Bilcontele of ward, and promote true Visions; more especially if Temperence, Cleannels & Innocency be observed in Meats, Drinks, Exercise, Words. Works, and Communications, for these Vertues are Divine Gifts: he that obtaineth the Knowledg and Government of himself is endued with a Glimps or Ray of Divine and Universal Understanding, both of the Material and Immaterial Creatures, together with the Hear of the Lord, and the inward Workings of his Holy Spirit, and Divine Power; therefore it is faid, That the Spiritual man discerneth all things, even the deep things of God; that is, both things Internal, well as External, wherewith agreeth the Apostle, teaching, That what ever may be known of God is manifest in man; who is the only Creature in this Visible Material World. that is capable of all Spiritual and Natural Learning, and as he shall give

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give way and be obedient to the inward voice of Wildom that contiqually cries in the Gates of his Microcolinical City, fo shall he be endued by degrees with a True Sight, and Spiritual Apprehension according to the nie he makes of, and the Advantages he puts his intrutted Talents unto. For the Foundation of all Wifdom, and Right Knowing is within, in our own A partments therefore there is a Necessity for every Man first to know himself in some Measure; before he Think or Prefume, to Know or Understand any other Thing Truly, be it either Natural or Spiritual; and those that with an Holy Humility do Aspire to this Sublime Knowledge, Viz. of God, Nature, and I hemselves, ought by all means to be in good earnest, and Zealous for Cleanness and Innocent Living ; infor Abstinence, Sobriety and Temperance do wondermobli V/ fully

fully fortifie the Observers thereof, against the Assaults and Temptations of Evil Spirits and Angels, and make the Body Lightfom, Pleafant and Healthy, thereby cularging all its Functions, and also Prepares the Soul for Celestial Irradiations, rendring it more fit to become the the Temple of God, and Affociate of Holy Powers; those Pure Ah flemious Vertues do in a wonderful, but fecret manner attract the good Angels and Spirits, more especially to fuch Persons as by an insight into these Myfteries, shall be satisfied of the possibility of fuch Spiritual Visits and Communications, which are alwayes ready to reveal the Secrets of Time and Eternity, to fuch as believe and imitate them. A smildue

For no man can open the Gate of that holy and friendly principle in which they live, but those only who have obtained the right Key through obedience to the heavenly voice of Wildom

Wildom in themselves; for this is the strait Gate, and the narrow Way that leadeth into the holy City: all things are moved by Concord and Equality, which all the Prophets and renowned Law-givers were truly fenfible of from the beginning of the world, being wonderful for their strict observance of Sobriety and Temperance, as Mofes, Elias, &c. who were fo given to fasting, that their Faces are faid to have fined that is, the divine principle and voice of Wisdom was so resplendent in them, that they had, and held the measure and rems of Goverment over the Body, as if they had been a Spirit; indeed all holy men endued with divine understanding, and fuch as obtained of the Lord the great Bleffing of Intelligences, and the free Communication of good Spirits and Angels, have been remarkable for Sobriety, Temperance, and in-nocent Living, for mens minds cannot

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The Prophet Daniel was highly fenfible of this, when he and his Companions, were both courted and threatned with the displeasure of the King and his Servants, touching eating of the unclean Superfluities, both of Flesh and Fish that came from the Kings luxurious Table, which he and his fellows refufed to defile themselves with, chufing rather to adhere to wisdom's voice, than fuffer themselves to be feduced out of natures pure simple and innocent, way, by either the Flatteries or Menaces of the Court: and therefore according to the Law of their God, and the Dictates of his Hand-maid Nature, contented themselves with clean and harmless Foods and Drinks, viz. Herbs, Fruits, Seeds and Grains; for those things had not only a real Affinity with the innocent Principle in man, but allo con

Dicams and Billons. 105

Also they could be procured without Violence, Oppression or Dying Greats, and likewise without any trouble or hazard to Body or Minde; Properties which the Kings royal Delicacies could not boast of.

Were not the Rachabites ennobled by the Recommendation, even of the Bleffed Creator Himfelf, to all Posterity, for their Abstinence and Temperence? The truth is, none can preserve their Spirits Clean and Pure, but fuch as Extenuare the Groß Superfluous Humours by Purity and a Spare, Frugal Innocent Diet, by which the Body becomes more easily Penetrable, it being a Maxime that may pals amongst the things undoubtable, that if the Body be not fitly preferved and ordered, the Spirit whilst it is linkt there-unto, and as it acts, fo it fuffers by it too, cannot conveniently Basert its Functions: for Abstinence and Temperance do dignifie men? and and render them fit for the Exercise of all Vertue, being the Root of

Strength and Fortitude.

For this cause the Mother of Sampson, was commanded in Vision, or Dream, by the Angel of the Lord to abstain from Wine, and Strong Drinks, and fo was Samfon her Son, who was endued with wonderfull Strength; for wherefoever the Vertues of Temperance and Cleanness are Practised, other Holy Vertues may be expected to follow, because by its power, no Superfluous Matter is Generated; that may dull or indispose the Phantasie, or other intellectual Power of the mind; and so the Soul being freed from burthenform Vapours, becomes watchful and foberly active both in Words and Works; for the Body and inferiour Earthy Spirits, being kept under, the Soul is thereby adopted to the Superior Powers, and their fweet in-Dire

Dreams and Wistons

influences: Did not our Forefathers live to great Ages in perfect Health and Strength of Body and Mind, enjoying many heavenly Priviledges by Vertne of their temperate and innocent Course of Life? Now the Reason why Cleanness Temperance and Sobriety have been so much praised by all good men, is because they proceed and are streams that flow from the benigne and ever-bleffed Fountain of true Light and Love; and all that espouse them in good earnest, are powerfully drawn into the same Principle, strengthening and defending the observers thereof, against all Kinds of Superfluity and Madness of Riot. Hence it was that the Wife Seers of old abstained from unclean Foods, and the Flesh and Blood especially of fuch Animals, whose predominant Quality and Ascendent chiefly stood in, or proceeded from the wrathful and defi-

led Nature; they being throughly fenfible what a bale depraved thing in was that the noble Faculties of the Soul and Humane Nature Should mix, joyn and incorporate with the Bruitish Nature, and unclean wrathful properties of Beafts, especially such as by Natural inclinations, defire to eat the Flesh and Blood of others their Fellow Greatures; it being concluded on all fides, that fuch Carnivorous Bloodfucking Creatures, are Radically unclean, and not fit to be eaten: which being a known Truth, that scarce any will deny, I do thence further demand by parity of Reason, how then Mankind can be clean, either in Soul; Body or Spirit, that now are so far generally degenerated as greedily to defire and devour the Hefh of all the Inhabitants of the four Worlds or Elements? What great Matters or Heroick Acts, or spiritual performances can be expected

ted from such as defile themselves both in Quantity and Quality of Foods, which renders them uncapable of seeing, judging or understanding any thing as they ought to do.

Therefore whoever would know God, and the wonderful Faculties of his own Soul, must be conformable to the wholsome Rules of Sobriety, Temperance and Cleanness in Meats, Drinks and Communications. For all the great Seers, and holy Prophets, every one, according to his respective Gift and Manifestation, was an immitator of God, by living in the practice of those good Vertues, which fitted and prepared them for every Good Work.

Temperance, being the Captain of the Guard, and chief watchman, that suffereth not the Soul to sleep, or be overcome with the senshal pleasures of Gluttony and Un-

cleannels,

cleannels, but frees it from burthensom dulness and indisposed Dispositions, and makes it see things, even as they are in their Naked essential Verities, and attracting the Coelestial Quires for such Manifestations, both sleeping and waking, as their Companions that delight to communicate with the undefiled

in Mind and Body.

But on the Contrary, Uncleanness and Intemperance defiles both the Body and Soul, depraves and Aupifies all the intellectual Powers. and renders them uncapable of having any Converse with good Spirits or Angels; for Diforders do as Naturally drive away and diffipate them, as vertue and sobriety do attract their happy Company: But Superfluity and Debauchery have a powerful inclination and fympathetical force over evil Domons, and eaules a near affinity between the foul and them, whence do proceed fuch

Dreams and Willons. 111

fuch a multitude of vain Thoughts, Dreams, Words and Works. And therefore the Scripture faith of the evil Angel, That he goes about like a roaring Lyon, feeking whom be may devour, being a great Prince of the wrathful evil part of the world, but not in the humans friendly or good part, for that is separated from his Principle, beyond the Sphear of his Activity, fo that he hath there themselves, bue others, wawoq on

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And although nothing can be more prompt and ready than thefe dark Spiritual Beeings, to affift and carry on allevil defigns in the hearts of menothat incline to do the works of their principle; yet still they can not annot mor injure any but only fuch as draw near unto or awaken their flerce wrathful Rountain, bys means Of Cincleanne (st, Superfluis) and Intemperance; which we the grand! Inletts of the Davil, ithat give hims power everythe Soul and Spirit whence

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whence arife innumerable vain Thoughts; Imaginations, corrupt Words and Works, and all kind of Violences and Oppression. Nay, further, a feeret Compact or Confederacy between the evil Genus and mans Soul in an infensible way, for that many are Drown'd and as it were totally captivated into this dead Sea, or Fountain, of wrathful Darkness, and they knew it notthemselves, but others, who have adhered unto the voice of Wifdom in themselves, and live in the power and Vertue of Temperante, doclearly perceive and know it; for those that are afflicted and inflaved do make demonstrations of their wretched condition, and what Angels or Spis rits bretheir Guardians, by their Vile and Blasphernous Words Wicked Works, Cruel Violences and Oppreffions to those of their own kind, and alfo to all the inferiour Creatures; which does fufficiently manifest whole constitut

whose Children they are, and what Angel is their Captain and Conductor, to wit, he who in the Scripture is stiled. Abbadon, or Apolyon, the Serpent, the Enemy of all Goodness and Righteousness, the False Accufer, and the Deftroyer.

And as their daily practifes are; fo also suitable are their nightly Vifions, that is to fay, Vain, Turbulent, Lascivious, Hideous or Frightful; For the Thoughts Imaginations, Ideas, Figures, Shapes, Forms, and the like, that proceed, or are generated from the dark Centre, or wrathful Kingdom, are Impertinent, Lewd or Monstrous. For this cause, some Saturnine, and Martial people are Afflicted, with Hideous, Frightful, Malancholy, Dolorous Dreams; especially if they do not vigoroully Endeavour through the Vertue and

Power of Wisdom and Temperance, to moderate the Inequality of those

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Aftreal Forms, which hath had the chief Government in the Comple-

The like is to be understood of the Shapes or Forms, wherein deseased Souls appear or represent themfelves; for the same are either hideous and frightful, or pleasant and humane, according to what Property or Principle they are fallen into, or captivated under. Therefore those that have precipitated themselves into the divided Forms, into Beastiallity, and the savage Nature having caft off and abondon'd the humane Property, and grown Hardhearted, Cruel, and Sordid, without Mercy, Compassion and Innocency; fuch, I fay, as live and dye in this Savage, Brutish State, do fall into the dark, Fierce, Hellish Principle, which had already in their Life time captivated the Soul, as may be understood by the unclean Words and Works, that Proceeded

Dreams and Uillons. 115

ed from them; Now according to what Property or Form has gotten the chief dominion in the Soul, fuch a Shape and Form is the Soul and Spirit Cloathed with. For in the Dark, Wrathful, or Hellish Fountain, there is as great a Varioty of Shapes, Forms and Figures, as there is in the Paradifical or Divine Principle of the Light-Kingdom of Love; for every Soul shall be eapable to reinvest and attract matter out of all things of the nature of the property that carries the upper dominion in the Spirits; for fuch feed as men do fow, fuch a Body, Viz. of that Nature is generared, and of a fuitable Shape and Form: for to the great and illuminated Apostle speaks of the Resurrection; God giveth to every Seed its own Body : Wherefore if men fow hellish Seeds in their Lives, no wonder if they be cloathed with futable shapes in the next World. Iz' But

But on the contrary, those that in earthly Pilgrimage have freed their Souls and Spirits from Oppression, Violence, Uneleanness and Intemperance, and seperated themselves from the giddy Croud, and vain Wayes of the Multitude, and introduced their Wills and Defires into the Friendly Principle of Gods Eternal Love and Light, and have been guided by its Counsel, their Souls shall after Death arise, and be cloathed with a more Perfect, Beautiful, and Glorious, Humane, Shape and Form; of whom our Lord Tefus Christ was the first: For after He had Vanquisht Death by his Refurrection, He Appear'd in the fame Shape, Form and Body, as he had before in his Life. Likewife the good Angels, and all feparated Souls of Saints, have in all Ages appeared to the Prophets, and holy men in humane Shapes and Forms, exceeding beautious.

For it is not to be doubted but that in the beginning the bleffed Creator made Man in this very Form and Shape (as to his Body) which he does retain, though not now altogether so beautifull, by reason of his Degeneration and fordid Intemperances, which have in fome degree defaced the lovely Majefty of his Body and Countenance; for though Man through Transgreffion, and giving way to vain Imaginations, hath loft the Government of the divine Principle, and fo is fala from his first illustrious and innocent Estate, yet nevertheless he has in some measure preserved still his outward original shape or form of Body; for the Lord endued every Body with a Seed in it felf, to beget and produce its own Species, in all particulars; and if it had not been for this great and undefeazable Law of the Creator, Man by his great Lusts, Intemperances, Violence, Oppreffion,

pression, Cruelty, Vanities, and other evil Courses, would long fince have deffroyed, and loft his beautifull humane shape and form, as well as that Angelical form of his Soul: But it was not in the power of his will to alter Shapes, and change one Form into another, fo long as his Soul is cloathed with Humane Nature; for the truth is, he hath done what he could to be a Beaft outwardly as well as inwardly; nay, he is become far worfe than any of the favages of the Defert, internally in the Spirit; and therefore the illuminated Prophets, called men by the names of the worler fort of Beafts, in whom the fierce, cruel, wrathful nature is most predominant; as, Generation of Vipers, Lions, Foxes, Wolves, &c. and also the evil separated Spirits, or Souls of Men, as well as fain Angels, have always been refembled and likened unto favage Beafts, and

Dreams and Unions.

represented accordingly, when ever they appeared in brutish, or fierce hideous forms.

Therefore when departed Souls shall appear to their surviving Friends, either cloathed with sidereal thin Bodies, or in Dreams, in beaftial Thapes, and hideous frightfull forms, it is but a bad fign or token of their Condition and State in the other World, and that they have not retained the humane property in the time of the Souls being in the Body; for according to what property of the wrathfull Principle man has Suffered his Will and Deares to enter into, that same Quality or Property gets the Dominion and chief Government in the Centre of the Soul; and if men live and dye in the power and strength of that predominating wrathful Nature, and do not weaken or change it by Repen-tance and Regeneration, then from that very property is generated a

new Body, and fealed with its proper Signiture; for every Spirit has, and is endued with an innate power, by which it can attract fuitable matter out of all things for a Covering, or Body, fuitable, or of a proportionable form and nature to it's felf; for, as at the beginning, when the eternal sole Self-Existent Esfence moved Himself to the Creation, or Manifestation of all external Beeings and Creatures, then according to the qualification of the feven Fountain-Spirits, and what property, degree and nature of the Spirit fuch matter was capable to attract out of all things, for a Covering or Body, fuch was the external nature, form or shape proportionable to the inward Life or Spirit.

Therefore the outward Signatures or Forms, Shapes and Completions of each Creature, both in the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms, doth clearly manifest what form or property in the feven, fold nature carries the uppermoft Government therein: But none can rightly dillingush this but only the unvailed Eye, though every one may more or less perceive it, fince in Animates 'tis most clearly manifested by the eyes of each Creature.

For the Eyes are the open Gates and Light of all the natural Faculties, through which continually pass the most subtle spirits of life, and have there their free egress and regress. For which Reason the diforders of nature, and the strength, weakness, liveliness, and dull, heavy, indispositions both of Man and Beaft may easiest be perceived by the eyes and face. And hence also it comes to pais, that the wishful looks of some faturnine people; whose fouls are captivated in the aftringent bitter, wrathful nature, do June times wound the pure spirits and health, of those they wish evil unto, which

which the Ancient called Fassination, and our Vulger fay of fuch as they conceive to be injured, that they are bespoke. Yet it is to be noted that the wishes of those bad people, without their fight or looking upon one, hath not that power to hurt the health, or any thing of that nature, as feeing and wishing both together; nor yet can either of them, or both conjoyn'd, hurt or wound the health of any, but only fuch as are under the dominion of their Spirits, and live under the government of the same evil Properties, though in a lower degree; for those that are higher exalted then themselves in the Wrathful Bitter Saturnine Nature, they cannot injure, much less can they touch or hurt others, who live in any degree of Regeneration, and acknowledge the holy Fountain, and eternal Light and Love of Jesus Christ to be Guide and Governour of their Souls, there being

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Dreams and Willons.

a wonderful difference, and vast Gulf between the Principles they live in, the one being Light, and the

other Utter Darkness.

Now as the extern Signature of all material Bodies is an intelligible Character, or Index of the internal Spirit or Vertue, so separated Souls, when they assume aierial Bodies, or represent themselves in Dreams, do it in Shapes and Figures Analogous to the state they are in, and that Principle which bears sway over them.

I shall conclude this Chapter, with two observations delivered by

two learned men.

The first Trythemiss, who afferts, that never any good Angel appeared in the shape of a woman. The other Van Helmon, who in his ninty third Chapter has these words; If an Angel appear Bearded, let him be accounted an evil one, for a good Angel hath never the state of the state

ver appeared with a Beard.

The truth is a woman is the weaker veffel, and was first in the Transgression, so that Sex is an emblem of weakness; and therefore there is no reason, why the good Angels, amongst whom there is no difference of Sex, should chuse to appear as a female, but rather being of a species above humane kind, assumes the shape of the most excellent of that kind, and for the fame reason they may appear without beards, both because hair is an excrement, and verges somewhat in resemblance to the brutish Nature, as also more especially, thereby to denote their perpetual Youth, Beauty and Vigour, wherein those intellectual beeings, which keep their First, Glorious, and Happy estate, do alwayes remain. And the contrary, in all those particulars is to be understood of the evil Genij, who by their fall rendred themselves lyable

lyable to weakness, imperfection, and continual Transgression, and consequently allyed to the savage nature, which they often resemble, in being all over hairy, as is storied of the Satires and Fawns, a sort of corporial Demons, mentioned by the Ancients, and one of which, the great Augustine testified that himself saws

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Scripture Examples and Testimonies,

I Tow highly Dreams were efreemed by the holy Ancients and Prophets, appears by many Testimonies of Sacred Writ;
The ever blessed Creator, frequently sending his Angels and good.
Spirits, to tell and reveal unto his
People, and Sons of Wisdom, his
Divine

Divine Pleasure, sometimes to admonish them of future things, and fometimes of their own evils, and at other times, to avoid and prevent the evils that evil men threatned them with, as Genefis 20,1 20 God came to Abimeleek in a dream by night, and faid unto him, Behold, thou art but a dead man for the woman which thou half taken, for the is a mans wife, This Angelical admonifhion and reproof, proved very profitable to Abimelech; for hereby he repented of his evil, which otherwise he would ignorant? ly have committed, and faved himfelf and his people unviolated, and fafe from the fevere Judgments so near impending and threatned, fo Gen | 21010, 11. The Angel of the Lord appeared to Jacob in a dream , and bad him return into his own Land; and when in obedience to that Vision, he had stolen away unawares from Laban, and

Drams and Willous. 127 Labas with his Brethren, perfued him feven days Journey, defigning as it feems, to fall upon him with Violence, itis faid in the 24th verfe, that the Lord came to Laban the Allyrian, in a Dream by Night, and faid unto him , Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad; that is, offer not any Vielence to him, as appears verfe 29. By which means the rage of Laban was restrained, and Jacob preserved from danger. Did not Joseph, whilft yet but a Child, receive intrmation of his future advancement, in a Dream, Genfis 17. 9. Which Dream was repeated, or doubled unto him, for the greater affurance of the truth and cerainty of the thing. Of Pharoh's chief Butler and Baker it is faid, Gen. 40. 5. That whilft they were in Prison, they dreamed a Dream, both of them, each man his Dream in one Night, each man according to the Interpretation

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tation of his Dream : And when Tofeph their Fellow-Prisoner came unto them, in the morning, and found them fad, and enquired the reason, they told him, we have dreamed a Dream, and there is no Interpreter thereof: To which he did not reply as many of the People. that would be counted wife men in our Day would probably have done in such a Case, viz. All Dreams are Vanities and Fancies, you should never regard them, they signific nothing, and therefore never trouble your beads about the Interpretation, &c. But on the contrary, he tells them; Do not Interpretations belong to God ? Tell me your Dreams, I pray you, verse &. And having heard them, proceeds to give a true Interpretation thereof, That the Butler Sould be Restored, and the Baker Hanged, in three dayes space, which was exactly accompliffied. and district a

In the next place, Gen. 14. 1. We read

Dreams and Citions. 129 read of a Dream that Pharaoh King of Egypt had, first, of seven fat Kine, devoured by feven lean ones. And afterwards of feven full ears of Corn, devoured by feven thin, and blafted ones, which the aforefaid illuminated, young fervant of God, Foleph interpreted to be a Vifion from God; for, faith he, verfe 25. God hath [bewed Pharaoh what he is about to do; there shall be seven Years of Plenty, and afterwards seven Tears of Famine; Therefore he advifed to lay up the fifth part of all the increase, during the seven fruitfull Tears; by which fecret admonition of the good Angels of the Lord, King Pharaoh was put into a way to preferve himself, and his people, and particularly to be a shelter, and maintianer of the Patriarks of Jacob, and althis off-foring. And as well, this Dream of Pharaohs, as the other of Folehps was doubled, or fet forth twice ander feveral reprefentations

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purpose; for which Joseph gives the reason, vers. 22. For that the Dream was doubled unto Pharach twice; it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass; whence we may learn, that when Dreams are represented to us under several Forms, we ought to take more especial notice of them, and may be assured both of a certain and speedy coming to pass of the things thereby signified.

Dreams and Vision, were the ufual Wayes, whereby the Lord revealed his Councels to his Servants and Prophets, to be communicated to his people, for which there is a plain express word of promise; Numb: 12. 6. If there be a prophet among you, I the Lord will make my self known unto him in a Vision, and

will speak to him in a Dream.

PRIORIES

So Saul, Sam. 28, 15, complains to the deceased spirit, or soul of

Samuel

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Dreams and Uillons.

Samuel, (whom he had caused to be raised up) when he asked him, why he had disturbed him from his stilness, and quiet rest, Saul answered him, saying, I am in great distress, for the Philistines make war against me, and God is departed from me, and answered me no more by prophets, nor by Dreams; which shews that Dreams were one of the most usual ways, whereby God was wont to signific his pleasure, to the Sons of men.

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When Gideon warred with the Amalekites, and was somewhat dismayed at their vast multitudes he was incouraged by over hearing one of them relate his Dream, and another giving the interpretation; as you may read in Judges 7. in these words; And it came to pass the same Night, that the Lord said unto Gideon, Arise get the down unto the host of the Amalekites, for I have delivered it into thing hands; and thou shalt hear

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bear what they say, and afterwards shall thy hands be strengthened. Then he went down with Phurah his fervant, unto the outside of the Armed men, that were in the Hoft; and the Midianites, and Amalekites, and all the Children of the East lay along in the Valey like Grass-hoppers for multitude, and their Camels were without number, as the Sand by the Sea side: And when Gideon was come, behold there was a man that told a dream unto his Fellow, and faid; Behold, I dreamed a dream, and lo a Cake of Barly bread tumbled into the Host of Midian, and came into a Tent, and smote it, that it fell, and overturned it, that the Tent lay along; And his Fellow answered and faid; This is nothing elfe fave the Sword of Gideon the fan of Joath, a man of Ifrael; for into his hand bath God delivered Middian, and all the Host : And it was fo, mhen Gideon heard the telling of the Dream, and the Interpretation thereof, that he wordipped, and returned into the regar

Dieams and Willons.

the host of Israel, and said; Arise, for the Lord hath delivered into your hands the Host of Midiam

It was in a Dream that God was pleased to Grant Solomon a promise of Wifdom and Understanding, The King 3. 4 In Gideon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a Dream by Night, and God faid; Ask what I shall give thee: And Solomon fied, Now, O Lordmy God; thou hast made thy fera vant King inhead of David my Father, kndd am but a young shild; of know not how to go out, an come in ; and the fervant is in the midft of thy people, which thou haft chafen, a great people, that cannot be numbered, or counted for multitude; Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart, to Judge thy peoples that I may diftern between Good and Bed; for who is able to judge this the fo great people?" And the freech pleased the Lord that Solomon had asked this thing; and God faid unto him, Because thou hast asked this thing, and haft Ke God

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haft not asked for aby felf long Dife. por Riches, nor the life of thy Ene mies, but has asked for thy felf whalers standing to discern judgement of thinks; Behold I have done succording to the word; lae, I have given thee a wife and understanding Heart, Jo that there was none like thee before thee, neither after thee shall any arise like unto thee; and I have also given unto thee that which thou buft not asked, both Riches and Honour of that there floall not be any amongst the Kings like unto thee in all thy dayes s. And if thou wilt walk in my mayes to keep my Statuten, and my Commandements, as the Forber David with walk, then I will lengthen thy days sound Solomon awake, and behold it was a Dreams school or Aries guibastrebui

Hear wesee what a large community nication, or converse the Lord is pleased to hold with the Spirit of Soloman in a Dream; and as the request was nevertheless real on Solothans part; nor less acceptable to God

Dreams and Millons. 135

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God, then if it had been made wa. king; nay, probable, was more acceptable, because the more pure, free and undisturbed defire of his Soul, not then feduced by the fenfes, or beclouded with corporeal objects; fo what the Lord promised him in this vision, was punctually made good and performed. But though God speaketh frequently in Dreams, yet many times man by his Dulness, Corruptions and Depravedness renders himself insentible of those illuminations; whence holy Job affirms, God freaketh once, yea, twice, yet man perceiveth it not; in a Dream, in a Vision of the night, when deep steep falleth upon men; in flumberings upon the bed, then he openeth the ears of men, and fealeth their instruction, Job 37.14 14, 16. And as those Dreams and Visions are fometimes matter of joy and comfort, fo at other times, they are terrible and frightful; and therefore the fame pious Author complains,

complains, Job. 7. 14. When I say, my bed shall comfort me, my couch shall ease me; then thou scarest me with Dreams and terrifiest me through Victions.

fions of only de boubel not son luca l'inche l'inche l'inche Prophets and Servants of God to have a due regard to their Dreams; and though some pretended Dreunts, when they had none, or made use of them to seduce the People to Idolatry, yet still the true Prophets were not to flight Vifions and Dreams because of Idelagrous Impostures; and such as were guilty of the latter were by Mole's Law to be put to death Deut. 18. 1. If there arise among to you a Prophet er a Dreamer of Dreams, and giveth thee a fign or a wonder and the fign or the wonder came to pals, whereof he speakes unto thee, saying, Let us go af tex other Gods, and let us serve them thou shall not hearken unto the voice of than Prophet or that Dreamer of Process for the Lord your God provcomplains, eth

eth you, to know whether you Love the Lord your God with all your Heart and with all your Soul — And that Prophet or that Dreamer of Dreams shall be put to Death. So the Prophet Zuchariah chap. 10. 2. complains: The Idole have spoken a Lye, and have told false Dreams, they comfort in vain.

And so feremiah, chap. \$3.25. have heard what the Prophet said, that Prophets have heard what the Prophet said, that have Dreamed. I have Dreamed. How long shall this be in the Heart of the Prophets that Prophety Lyes? Tea, they are Prophets of the deceit of their own hearts, which think to cause my People to forget my Name, by their Dreams which they tell every man to his Neighbour, as their Fathers have forget my Name for Baal.

All these Texts against the Abuse of Dreams, when they are forged. & wickedly made use of to promote Idolatry.

Idolatry, but make nothing against the lawful, humble, pious and most prositable use of Dreams, as appears by what follows in the 28th werse of the same chapter, viz. The Prophet that bath a Dream, let him tell the Dream, and be that bath my Word, let him speak my Word faith-sall; what is the Chaff to the Wheat,

faith the Lord?

The knowledge of Visions and Dreams is reckon'd among the principal Gifts and Graces immediately bestowed by the Lord on them that car him : So his faid of Daniel and his three Companions. That God lave them knowledge and skill in all Learning and Wisdom, and Daniel had understanding in all Visions and Dreams. Dan. 1.17. And therefore when King Nebuchadnez Ear had Dreamed Dreams, and his spirit gone from him; that is, he had forgot what he had feen, but only retain'd

cain'd a general remembrance that he had a ftrange and wonderful Dream; when all the Magicians; and Abrologers, and Sorcerers, and Chatdean were fo far from being able to recall his Dream, that they told him. There was not a man upon the Earth could do it; This holy Prophet Daniel, not only shewed the King the Dream, but also the Interpretation thereoff of the fame being revealed unito him in a Night Wisson, Dan 2. ig.)d whereupon he acquaints the King, charletereis a Godin Hangel chas severdeshi fecress of and makes h known to the King Nebuchadneszar what flattob in the Laster dayes MAs for thees O. King, thy thoughts think into the mond upon the Bed, what flould came to pass hereufter, and be that red ventesh fecress makesh known unto thee what Shall come to pase; and fo prou ceeds to tell him the particulars of his Dream, and the meaning thereof, being a Declaration of the most eminent

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that should succeed in the Earth, and their Qualities, Splenddrand Conditions and Source of the Earth and Conditions and Source of the Conditions of the Con

The fame King Newschaduceaer, was premonished in a Diesel of the Judgement that was coming upon him, for his prefumption and forgetfulness of God; he was driven out of his Kingdom, and from a mongst men and did eat Grass with Oxen, &c. Alfolin the 4th of Desir's we read, how the Jord by his Angel shewed that help Prophet the diags that should optically a mond the world in the Latter days a mond.

Nor wasthis Methodof God's Cwhereby he revealed his legrets by Dreams popular to the legal Dispension lout feems more especially to be extended unite and enlarged under the Gospel, according to that prophetic of Joek chap H. 28. And afterwards (juith the Lord) I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh and my Sons

and my Daughters shall Prophesy, your young men shall fee Visions, and your old men shall dream Dreams; which is repeated and applied to the Illumination of the holy spirit, by the Apoftle Peter, Acts 2 7 7 1011 1 1011A

So in the new Testament we read, That when Joseph thought to put away the Virgin Mary, whom he had espoused, because he perceived her to be with Child; The Angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a Dream; faying, Joseph, thou fon of David, fear not to take Mary tothy Wife; for that which is conceived in her, is of the hoty Ghoft, and she shall bring forth a fon, and thou shall call his Name Jetus; for he shall fave his people from their Sins, Mar. 1. 20 And in the fecond Chapter, when the wife men came out of the East to visit him that was born King of the Fews; and were fent by Hered to Bethlem, bidding them, when they had found him, to bring him word, that he also might worship him; they were warned of God ina Dream, that they should not go again to him; and therefore returned into their own Country another way: After whose departure, verf. 13. Behold, the Angel of the Lord appeared again unto Joseph in a Dream, faring, Arise and take the Babe and his Mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou shere till I bring thee mord; for Herod will feek the Babe to deftroy him. And in the same Chapter vers. 19. When Herod was dead, behold an Angel of the Lord (once more) appeared to Jo-Sephin Egypt, Saying, Arise, and take the Babe and his Mother, and go Into the Land of Mrael, for they are dead that fought the Child's Life.

then came out of the keep to vifit lim that was born king of the A due and wore lent by Libral to Gerblem, bidding them, when they

the second Chapter, when the wife

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These of ARIA ... ARIA want of

Of Angels Guardian of Countries and particular Persons, and their Offices towards men, mentioned in Scripture.

Y the numerous Examples mentioned in the foregoing Chapter, we fee how common and frequent it was in former Ages, for the Lord to appear unto his people in nightly Visions and by Dreams; and in that fecret way of Comunication to reveal unto them many wonderful things; infomuch that they did account themselves as it were abandoned, or separated from the presence of the Lord, and his holy Spirits and Angels, when the Lord did with-draw or supercede this method of Nocturnal Illuminations, as is evident by the foremenbris tioned.

tioned Complaint of King Saul. But in thisour Rude and Blind Age, inflead of complaining for want of the presence of the Lord and his holy powers, most people make a Laughing Rock, and Derifion of Dreams, and all things of that nature; fo great is the Degeneration of Mankind from all fublime Truths and heavenly Converse of good Spirits just as though there were no Angels or Genij, or that the bleffed God of Truth had not granted any of them to be our Guardians and Affifants in our Necessities, and under his fupream providence, to protect and defend mankind, from the many fnares and inventions of evil Spirits, which continually feek how they may devour and deltroy man, and lead him captive into perdition: But the Word of Truth affures us, That the God of all Power and Glory has made his Angels great and powerful ministring Spirits, to aid and tioned

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and affilt thole that fear his Name, and advance the Kingdom of Lino-

So in former Ages we read, That he lent his good Angels, as Messengers of his favour, and to defend his people from incursions of the evil ones; for they do continually fight against the Malicious degraded Locations.

ded Legions.

Thence Abraham, when he fent forth his Servant to Mesopotamia, to fetch a wife for his Son Mase, did by Faith assure him, The Lord should fend his Angel before him, and prosper what he went about, Gen. 24. 7. and 14. So the Lord promises the Children of Mrael, Exod. 23. 20. Behold, I send an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. Heware of him, and obey his Voice, provoke him not, for he will not pardon your. Transgressions, for my Name is in him. But

Ma Discourse of 146 if thou shalt indeed obey his Voice, and do all that I shall speak, then I will be an Enemy to thine Enemies, and an Adversary to thine Adversaries; for mine Angel shall go before thee in unto the Amorites, &c. Chapter 23. 24. Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee: Behold, mine Angel shall go before thee; which is repeated again, Chap. 33. 2. I will fend an Angel before thee, and I will drive out the Canaanite, the Amorita, &c. in affure him 2% ratirom A

When Balaam went with the Princes of Moah, to Curle the Israel of God, itis said, The Ange! of the Lord stood in the way for an Adversary against him; and the Als saw him, and turned away several times; but the Prophet could not see him, till his Eyes were opened, and then he reverenced him, and received his message, Numb. 22. 23 and 31.

An Angel of the Lord came up

from

Dreams and Tillons.

from Gilgal to Bochim to accuse the Hraelites of their disobedience and trangression, whereupon they repenced and humbled themselves Judges 2. I. ... II Ottomilo la

Another Angel appeared to Gideon, and encouraged him to deliver the people of Hrael out of the hands

of the Midianites, Chap. 6. 11.

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So likewise to Manoah, the Mother of Samson, promising her a Child, and directing her how he should be Educated in Absternious. nels, and Temperance, that he might be fit for those mighty Atchiefments of delivering his people, which the Lord had defigned him for, Judges 13. 3.

As Elijah was in the wildernels, and ready to starve, an Angel of the Lord brought him provisions, and faid to him, once and again, Arife, and ear; in the strength of which he travelled forty days, and forty nights, 1 Kings 19. 5.

Angelof the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivered them, Psalm 3447. And again, Psalm 91. 9, 10, 11. Because thou had made the Lord my Refuge, even the most high thy Habitation, there shall no evil befall thee; neither shall any Plague come nigh thy dwellings for he shall give his Angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy wayes, they shall hear thee up in their hands, lest thou daish thy Foot against a Stone.

a vision by night from God, there was an Angel that talked with him, and declared to him the things

which he faw.

The Angel Gabriel was sent to the Virgin Mary, to acquaint her with the joyful Tydings of her being over-shadowed with the holy Ghost, and bringing forth a Saviour, Luke 1.26.

The pool of Betbesda had its Senative Vertue communicated to it

by the ministry of an Angel, for so the Text expressly tells us, John 5. A. An Angel went down at a certain season, and troubled the water, whosever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in, was made whole of whatsoever Discase he had.

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When the Apoliles were committed to Prison for preaching the Golple, Acts 5. 19. The Angel of the Lord by Night opened the Prison Doors, and brought them forth: So an Angel of God appeared in a Vision to Carnelius, the devout Centurion, requiring him to lend to Joppa for Peter, who should teach him what he should do, Acts 10. 2.

And when afterwards the same Peter was imprisoned by Herod the King, behold the Angel of the Lord same upon him, and a Light shiped in the Prison, and he smote Peter on his slide, and raised him up, saying, Arise quickly; and his Chains fell off from his hands, and the Angel said unto him,

Gird shy felf, and bind on thy Sandals: and fo be did: And he faid unto him, Caft thy Garment about thee, and follow me; and he went out and followed him, and wiff not that it was true, that was done by the Angel, but thought he (an a Vision. When they were past the first and fecond ward, they came unto the Iron Gate that teadeth unto the City, which opened unito them of its own accord; and forthwith the Angel departed from him . And when Peter was come to himself, he said; Now I know of a surety, That the Lord hath fent his Angel and delivered me, Acts 12. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

And when Paul, in his Voyage to Baly, was in danger of shipwrack, an Angel visited him, and assured him, That none belonging to the Ship should be drowned; for, said he, There stood by me this Night the Angel of God, whose Lam, and whom I serve; saying, Fear not Paul, Thou must be brought before Casar; And to

God

Drenns and Citions.

God hath given thee all them that fail

with thee, Acts 27.21.

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Thus manifest it is, that good Angels, both by the appointment of the Soveraign Creator, and the excellency of their own Natures: are alwayes Sedulous, ready and diligent to ferve, affift, fuccour, and illuminate good and vertuous men: especially in their distresses, or when they are in danger by the malice and fubtilty of wicked men; And it is the Doctrine of the wife Antients, that, not only every perfon, man or woman, from his or her first coming into this world. hath in an electal manner, a parricular good Angel deputed; which therefore is called his or her Guardian Angel, or good Genius, and that another evil Angel alfo of a direct contrary nature and property is always attending us, thence called Carademon, or a mans evil Genius, but also that Communities, Nations and

and Countries have also particular Angels affigned to their government, or fuper-intendency: And therefore in some Translations that eighth verle of the thirty fecond chapter of Deuteronamy is thus read when the most high divided to the Nations their Inheritance, when he feparated the Sons of Adam. when he let the Bounds of the People according to the number of the Sons of God; that is allotted to all the feveral Nations, diffinct Rulers, and Supervitors, amongs the Holy Angels mere called the Sons of God.

Thus as all Contention Hate, Malice, Strife, Oppression, Violence,
Fighting, Killing, Murders and
Wars, both Private and Publick;
are first conceived in the Spirit, and
have their Foundation from the
Wrathful, Poysonous Principle, so
when men by their sinful vanity
have awaked or kindled this directul
Principle

Principle, which threatens destruction and Ruin to both private Families and publick Societies, States or Governments, then there begins a great Combat, and as it were open Wars between the Guardian Angels of each person or Country; and which soever of them gets the Victory, that King, Country or People succeedeth in its Wars here below, and sub-

dueth the other.

This I conceive is plain, and undeniably evident from the 10th chapter of the Prophet Daniel, where an Angel comes to Daniel (who had spent three weeks in mourning, fasting & praying) & said unto him, O Daniel! greatly beloved, understand the words I speak unto thee; for unto thee am I now sent, for from the first day that thou didst set thy heart to understand and to chasten thy self before thy God, thy words were heard, and I am come for thy word sake; but the Prince of the Kingdom

of Perfia withstood me one and wenty dayes; but lo, Michael, one of the chief Princes came to help me, and I remained there with the Kings of Perfis, now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy People in the latter days for the Vision is for many days — And having strengthened the Prophet, proceeded thus; knowst thou wherefore I come unto thee, I will return to fight with the Prince of Perfia; and when I am gone forth, lo, the Prince of Grecia shall come; but I will shew thee that which is noted in the Scripture of Truth, Michael your Prince; thereby to understand the several respective Angel Guardians or Titular, Intelligences of those Nations, and that every particular person (as well as Nation or Country) hath a peculiar Angel Guardian, feems to me very plain from the Scripture, especially hole two undeniable Texts, Mat.

Dreams and Wistons

18. 10. Take heed that ye despite not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, that in Heaven their Angels alwayes behold the Face of my Father. And Acts 12. 15, when the Maid came and told the Brethren that Perer (whom they supposed to be in Prison) was at the Door, they not believing her, said, It is his Angel; which plainly argues what a firm opinion and belief the faithful Christians of old had in this matter.

The like stirvings and oppositions are to be apprehended of the Guardian Angels, and chief Princes of other Countries. Places and People; there is frequent struggling between the Internal Princes, but still the prime octations, or first motives, are generally given to them by mens sinful vanities, which do move the inward wrathful Principle of nature; whence all those judgments and crack Miseries do proceed, and which

do give oppertunity and advantage to the evil Angels to infnare man in a thousand Mischiess, unheard of Debaucheries, Idle Dreams and Ly.

ing Vilions.

For the Lord, who is a God of Holinels and Purity, and Joveth Truth in the inward parts, doth not visit any with heavenly Dreams or Visions, but Luch as call upon, fear and believe in his facred Name; such whole Temples are undefiled with Blood and Uncleannels, and their Hands unstained with Oppression or Violence; fuch in all Ages he hath admitted into his holy presence, and granted unto them his good Angels to Teach, Guard and Defend them from Sin and Bvil; but we do not read that in former times the Lord lid ever lo vulit the froward and perverte of heart, or granted them the help of these noble illuminated Companions, viz. the blelled Anck and good Genn, for alas! tho thele

Dreams and Millens. these blessed and good natured intelligencers were ready to attend them, they instead of accepting and attracting fuch their affiftance, do by wicked practifes and intemperate lewd habit of Life, and continual Violence, drive the good Spirit away; and on the contrary, conciliate to themselves evil Genit, whose work it is to suggest and dictate Lyes, in a spiritual way both night and day; and fuch persons Dreams and Visions are generally Lying Phantafies, according to the nature! of their attendance.

either a good or evil Internal Companion, or Genius, that he adheres unto, of the nature of that property that he has the chief Government in the Life; and this Genius does mightily prompt & froward all fuch things as his principle, quality or Complexion inclines him unto; and as men after in inclination, either to good 1581 Milcourfe of

good or evil, fo their Genius grows either stronger or weaker, according as they shall enter with their wills into good or evil, and became frong therein, it may also be noted, that what Imployment, Art or Science foever a man strongly inclines unto fixed, he shall obtain a proper Genius, which will mightily affift him in that Art; and the very fame is to be understood in both vertue and vice for as any one becomes wedded unto, or practiles either with strong inclinations; fo his Genius, or good or evil Attendant becomes frrong and powerful, and if it be vertue, than fuch a person becomes great in the mysteries of Goodness, Vertue, Wildom, and the fecret knowledge both of God, and of himfelf, and of univerfal nature, according as his Temper and Complexion is capable; For constancy giveth strength, and great power, both to the Genius, and Loon

Dreams and Willons.

and all the faculties of the Soul; And the like is to be faid of vice, as is most apparant in fuch as continue long in the practice of Evil, they every day grow much worfe, the Custom takes away the Conscience of finning, and they become Seared as with an hot Iron, as the Apostle fitly phraifeth it, that is, lockt up as it were, or wholly captivated in fordid Vanities and Impieties, whereby they become cruel and violent in all things, and work wickedness with Greediness, and draw [Iniquity as with Cart-ropes, for they have opened the gate of original Poylons, the Bitter, Wrathful, Altringent Spirits, which compole the inwardmost Kingdom of fierceness, wherein Devils dwell, being destitute both of divine and eternal Light; this evil center many men have so terribly awakned, as thortly they have by way of fimile att racted the evil Spirit, and Angels for their Companions

panions, who do diligently wait upon, and continually prompt them to wickedness, and further exciting of the hellish poysonous properties, whence are generated Filthy Swearings, Lying, obscene words and Actions, and all kind of abominable Discourfes and Actions, with a thoufand horrid thoughts, and vile immaginations, frequent amongst the multitude, so that if a mans inward Eyes of his Soul were But opened, he might eaffly see Legions of those accurled Demons, fluttering in and about such People, egging them on to all evil Communication and p. actices; it being a certain and undoubtable truth, that all filthy vain thoughts words and works do arife and proceed from the Hellish center, and do all carry the power of their own principle with them, and to incorporate with their Similes whereever they are received, and thence pass back again into their own

Dreams and Millons. 161

own dark original Source, and tofally captivate the foul therein; where they are recorded, and shall stand forever as Witnesses of Condemnation against them, if men Live and Dye in that deplorable ftate, and do not Repent, and turn from them, by Regeneration, and Newness of Life.

Now from those infernal Legions, which befet us on all fides, both inwardly, and outwardly, no man is fafe any longer then he fears the Lord, and has his mind fixed on Sobriety and Temperance in Meats, and Drinks, Exercises and Communications; for nothing (as we have already faid, and cannot fay too often) does fo much difarm, weaken, prevent and frustrate all evil fuggestions and ingections of the evil Angels, both within and without, as those sublime vertues with convenient Fasting, and continual fervent Prayers. For as our Lord M

and Saviour Christ saith, some sorts of evil Spirits are not cast out, or chased away, but with Fasting and Prayer; and therefore the Kingly Prophet saith, wherewith shall a young man cleanse and defend himself from evil Angels, and other Enormities, but only by keeping thy Word, and being obedient to thy Commandements; alwayes having a regard to that most excellent saying of Christ, First seek the Kingdom of God, and the Rightenousness thereof, and all other good things shall be added, or given unto you in due season.

For as every man does govern himself, and into what property he suffers his soul to enter, such an Angel or Spirit he allureth, be it either good or evil, there being Spirits of all Orders, Complexions and Natures (for which should we think, the Intellectual world less peopled then the Material?) which always are ready and officious to exert their power,

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as we read in the Scriptures of Truth, The Lord said, who will be a Lying Spirit in the mouths of Ababs prophets, and prefently steps forth one, and faid, I will; and far be it, but we should believe that the benign Spirits are as ready to fecure and defend mankind from evil, when they incline to well-doing and Innocency, as the malignant Ones are to precipitate them into Error, Guilt

and Misery.

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If men did but believe those things, and diligently observe and weigh them, they would certainly be much more careful in moderating their thoughts and affections, neither would many fo much dote upon, or be perpetually vexed with, for, or about the Spirits of golden mountains of Ethiopia, the Duft of Guinea, the Rubish of Peru, which do give great advantage to, and powerfully attract the evil Demons; who by many of the Antients are M 2 thought

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thought to have some kind of rule over, or affinity with those hidden Mines and Treasures in the bowels and dark Cavetns of the Earth, which are the Idols whom most people now adore, and over whom the evil spirit Mammon is said to be Lord prefident. For whatfoever man does violently tafte, and fet his mind and affections upon, presently the evil Spirits that are of that quality, do present themselves, and are busie to allure the Soul, and captivate it with more passionate desires after it. For this cause it proves hard, and very difficult for men too be temperate, & to moderate their affections in any thing wherein they have once run out into, or contracted an habit of Excess, so many Enemies there are to circonvent and inveigle them on every fide, whose power is great, but tis by reason of the greatness of mans sins, which give them the Advantages

Dreams and Uillons.

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On the other fide, the good Ana gels, and Spirits are as easily attracted by vertue, as the Evil are by vice; that is fo fay, they are delighted, and conciliated by their own fair Resemblances, Purity, Love, Truth, Temperance, Order, firm Belief, cleanness in Meats & Drinks Innocency and Silence; these are powerful Loadstones or Magneticks that will attract good Spirits and Angels, even from the furthest parts of the World another woll and

It is also further to be considered that true Dreams and Nocturnal Converse with good Angels and Spirits, does afford great delight, and true pleasure to the mind and foul; the very thoughts of those fecret visits, chears and irradiates the intellectual Faculties even in the day. and caufeth a defire and longing for the night; and the more fixed any

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man is, and the more he lays them up in a Reserved and Religious Breaft, with ferious Thoughts and Meditations on fuch fublime Myfteries, the nearer he approaches unto their Beeings and powerfully invites those holy and material Essences, and fo by degrees, even whilft he is in the Body, becomes as it were incorporated with, or endenizon'd amongst those Coelestial Quires of bleffed Angels and Spirits of the fust made perfect, and to have their Names Registred in the Book of Life, as in the Revelations is promifed. not be to be to limit of its

For nothing comes so near those glorious Beeings, or so effectually lengages them as a constant thought-futuels temperance and sobriety, but more especially Innocency, and the Child like nature, which does in the highest degree imitate the nature Angelical, whence our Saviour Christ, Mar. 18. 10. admonishes his Disciples,

Dreams and Wittons

Disciples, to take heed not to despile Innocency, and the simple harmless nature, which he calls one of these little Ones, fuch as have through the vertue and power of the divine friendly innocent Principle difarmed the fierce wrathful properties, and as it were cut off the members of evil, that is their thoughts, words and works, and have as much as in them lies, imitated and lived in the innocent nature of Christs Spirit, and good Angels, for of fuch he faith, Their Angels do alvays behold the Face of my Father, which is in Heaven.

But such as live in Uncleanness and Riot, in Chambering and Wantonness, in Oppression and Cruelty, are subject to the Tyranny and Punishment of evil Angels, as executioners of the divine Vengeance, which hence are called destroying Angels: Thus two Angels came to Sodem, and having secured Lot and M4 his

his too Daughters, confumed those wicked Cities, whose Inhabitants burning with unnatural Lufts, were juftly destroyed with a shower of Fire and Brinstone, the Lord by the Angels of his vengeance raigning down as it were Hell out of Heaven upon them, fuch was his Abhorance of their Abominations. When Da wid had provoked the Lord by numbering the People, and thereby shewing his Inclinations to boast of the Arm of Flesh, rather than trust in the Lord his God; It is faid, Chro. 21,15. God fent an Angel to Jerusalem to destroy it, and herepented him of the evil, and faid to the Angel that destroyed, It is enough, flay now thy hand; And the Angel of the Lord flood by the threshing Floor of Ornan the Jebufite, and David lift up his Eyes and faw the Angel of the Lord fland between the Earth and the Heaven, having a drawn Sword in his Hand,

Dreams and Cillons: 169

Hand, stretched out over Jerusalem; then David, and the Elders of . Ifrael, who were cloathed in Sackcloath, fell upon their Faces. When Senacherib, King of Assyria presuming upon the strength and number of his Army, had proudly Blefphemed the God of Ifrael, the Lord fent an Angel, which cut off all the mighty men of valour, and the Leaders and Captains in his Camp, fo that he returned with shame into his own Land, 2 Chron. 32. 21. which is also Recorded more particularly, Ifaiah 37. 36. The Angel of the Lord went forth and fmote in the Camp of the Affyrians an hundred and fourscore and five thoufand; and when they arose early in the morning, behold they were all dead Corps. In like manner, when Herod had accepted the blasphemous Flatteries of the people, Alls 12. 23. immediately the Angel of the Lord fmote him, because he gave not

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not God the glory, and he was eaten of Worms, and gave up the Ghoft. So the Angel that flew the first-born of the Egyptians, is called the Deftroyer, Exod. 12. 23. As also the Angel that fmote the rebellious Ifraelites in the Wilderness. Neither murmur ye, as some of them murmured, and were destroyed by the Destroyer, I Cor. 10. 10. For when men by imitation do come near and sympathize with the principle of the evil Angels, they become incorporated with, or fwallowed up by their wrathful dark Nature; as the Kingly Prophet David faith, Pfal, 78.49. The Lord safts upon them the fiercemess of his Anger, Indination and Wrath, that is by the fending out, or granting Commissions unto evil Angels, to vex and plague them; for man by his Outrages & Gluttony Drunkenness and Oppressions, both to Man and Beaft, and killing of those of his own kind, has opened the Gate

Dreams and Wistons. 171

of Gods fierce warthful anger, which does powerfully attract the evil Angels and give them oppertunities to commit Evils without Remorfe, having a free access both by Dreams and Visions, and other Spiritual Communications, which do exert, and inwardly ftir up man ever, even in the very center of his Life to Evils, whence those numberless, & ftrong lewd Immaginations, wicked Words, & ungodly Works do proceed, fo that a rational man would think that no thing, or Creature, that is cloathed with the humane nature, could be so much depraved and precipitated into Error and all kind of Ungodliness. Therefore well may the Angel of the Lord in the Revelations, cry, woe unto mankind, or the Inhabitants of the Earth, for the Devil is cast out of Heaven, and is come down on the Earth in great Wrath and Indignation, that is into the wrathful or evil part of the Adamical

Admical Earth, and not into the good part; for this world, and all things therein, do confift both of Good and Evil, Light and Darkness, Love and Hate, but into the good, the Devil, that is, evil Angels or Spirits cannot enter," as being contrary to their Vbi, or Beeing; the Light being fet in an eternal opposition to Darkness, and Satan, and all his affociate Angels being fallen from the Light, are entered into the dark original wrath, whence the evil part of this world proceeds; and therefore he and his Legions are only capable of the poylenous fierce wrathful Ubi, or Station; and confequently where persons give themselves up unto Oppression, Violence, Envy, Back-biting, Gluttony, Drunkennels, Swearing, Lying, Lustful Prothy Romaning Discourses, and vain foolish Jeffings, all which do arise, and are generated from the fierce poyfonous wrath, both inward and outward,

Dreams and Wistons

473

outward, wherein Belzebub has his Throne, to and with the fouls and spirits of such men, the evil Angels have free access, and a ready Intercourse, because they are nearly allyed in their original principle; Ababs Prophers were before falle and lying Prophets, and had made a Trade of foothing up that wicked King in his Idolatry, with counterfeit Vifions and Flatteries; and therefore it was that an evil Angel was fo ready to offer himfelf to be a lying Spirit in their mouthes. It was the Sin of David that drew down the beforementioned deftroying Angel with his Sword in his hand against Jerafalem; and when David and his people repented of their misdeeds, then presently the Lord commanded the Angel to put up the Sword of wrath; for by such their Repentance, the principle of Indignation was weakned; and on the contrary, the principle of Light and Love was thereby

thereby strengthened and corroborated, which did discuse the wrathful particles, or cause the destroying Angel to disappear, & attracted the presence and assistance of the good Angels, who have their Ubi, or are conversant in the good part of this world, as the evil Angels are in the dark maligne part thereof; and as men enter either into Good or Evil. To do they contract a familiarity with the one or the other, and acquire good or bad Guardians, which do powerfuly ffir them up either to vertue or vice.

Hence we read; Gen. 48. 16. Facob acknowledging Gods divine hand of providence, faith to his Son Joseph, The Angel which hath delivered me from all evil bless the Children; as also the same sacred Scripture, Gen. 32. 24. declares that the Lord wrastled with Jacob all Night, in a Vision or Dream by his good Angel, and Jacob's Spirit or Soul was in good

good earnest, and strove so with the divine power, or good Angel, that he would not let him depart, untill he had blessed him, which did manifest Jacob's firm Faith, and inward acquaintance with, and understanding of Gods government by Angels, which of late Years has hardly any being in the Heads or the Hearts, in the Understandings or Desires of men.

of Forms, see in what force mens were a follow them after Death.

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Man cannot Communicate with Spirits in his outward senses, but in Dreams and Extalies. Strange material Figures, Calls, Blows, Cro. before Death. Of middle Spirits. Against telling of Dreams and how Dreams are always represented in Corpordal Forms, and in what sence mens works are said to follow them after Death.

Rep of the Body, the Soul is as it were already Seperated, and in Eternity, so that both Joy and Sorrow is essential unto it, and the Soul does really enjoy either pleasure or pain; For this cause both good and evil Angels and Spirits can most eafily and familiarly communicate with

Decams and Willons. 177

with the Souls of men in fleep; tor then the Soul is par unto their Uhil or Beeing, and there is a great affinity between them; but when the Body is awake, and all its fally ports of the Senfes wide open, to her in outward material Objects, the Soul is cloathed with a dark, heavy, earthy, fenfual verture, which does as it were wholly captivate and chain this incorporeal Effence; and as those Communications, Revelations Sights, or whatever elle does hap pen to the Soul in Dreams and Viffons, feems as nothing to the Hody and Senfes after waking (which is one main cause to many flight Dreams) fo what is translated through the Senfes, or in the out ward material World is nothing to the Soul in Dreams; but the Begga has as lofty Representations, as th King, and the poor Captive as fre Enjoyments as his Judge; therefor we should confider the talk diffe

ance between the internal and external principles, and their respective Inhabitants, and that the external Eye can see only into its own Birth or Original; that is, into the Things and Light of this outward material World, as receiving its Light from thence, for nothing can see further than its own principle whence it

proceeded.

RINCE

For this cause no mortal man can fee and communicate with Angels and Spirits by fight, and under the perfect Exercise of their outward Senses; therefore when the holy Prophets and Antients received Visions, and the good Angels and Soirits Communicated their Secrets unto them, it was alwayes in Dreams, Extalies or Raptures; not knowing (as the Apostle faith 2 Cor, 12. 2.) whether they were in the Body, or out of the Body; and therefore the Prophet Daniel, faith, thatin the great Vilion before mentioned

Dreams and Willons.

tioned, he had not the strength of a men, that is, his fenfes and natural understanding, was during that time of the Vision, weak, dead, or as it were afleep, and did not fee, nor know any more of the mystery or divine fight, than men do of their common Visions of the Night, which are as nothing to the Body and Senles ; for every Eye lees into its own Radix, that of the Body into the Principle of this World, as bein generated from the Light thereo and being it felf Corporeal, fees apprehends and comprehends all Corporal things; but the Bye of th mind and foul is Incorporeal; an therefore it can well fee, apprehend and comprehend things, Incorporea and Spiritual, especially when shakes off, and as it were quits it fell. of the Chains and heavy Fetters of its earthly Tabernacle, and the len fual Facultites of the external pale bility, as comes to pals in Vision

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and Dreams; for the Soul has an eternal and Coelectial original proceeding from the Intelligible World, and therefore when it is freed from Darkness, it can well see into, and communicate with the internal and beavenly Spirits and Angels; But the Senses and Body take their original from gross palpable matter, and therefore depend upon sublinary nature consequently subject to description and coruption.

The Body is a dull heavy Trunk, but the Soul is quick as Thought, and nimble as a Beam of Light; and therefore, when freed from the clog of the Body and fenfual Power, "tis capable of entertaining and receiving all things, be they either ma-

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terial or immaterial.

But here it must be noted, that it is common for Persons in Dreams to be presented with various Figures, Forms, and Shapes of material things belonging unto the Animal, Vege table

table and Mineral Kingdoms, which do signifie, or often times for shew or, denote Prosperity, Adversity, Health, Sickness, the Death of themselves or Friends; others have vocal Calls, Voices, or Blows before Death or Sickness; Now all this variety of Nightly Representations or Dreams proceed from the variety of each mans Genius or Angel, and are true or false, according to its Nature, and the vertuous or vicious Lives of

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But certain it is, that many men have certain and affured figns, or premonitions given them of the Death or Well-fare of ablent Friends and Relations, as also of their own, of which were it needful, numerous Instances might be given; and this as it is very strange and wonderful, so I see not which way it can come to pass otherwise than by the operation of the internal and supernatural. Intelligers or Genji, which

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amongst the wife and fober Antients more frequent then of late years, viz. when men fearing the Lord, believed that he governed the world by Angels, and when men lived in Sobriery, Temperance, and Cleannels, which doth wonderfully prepare men for, and render them capable of receiving true Dreams or Oracles. For external as well as internal Purity, and to be free from Violence, and the defilements of Blood, and of unclean Means and Drinks is most necessary; for all who would be worthy of this Tublime Knowledge and Gift of erus Dreams, must keep a pure undiffur bed and undisquieted Spirit and Imagination, & friendly compole the fame; for an unclouded Spirit is like a clear Glass, or calm limpid foring of water, wherein you may behold the true Images of things, but if the fame be troubled, ftirred or agitated, then you perceive nothing but confusco

Dreams and Tillons 183

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fused Figures; fo the Spirit being discomposed apprehends nothing as it ought to do, but as long as it continues ferene and tranquil, it lets in the true Lights of diftinguilling & understanding, and prefents the real Figures and Notions of things to fuch as are of a found and healthy Body & Mind, not dulled with Interno perance, nor made fad by Anger. nor provoked to Bitternels and Envy by Coverousness; but when at peace with God, and all its innocent Creation, you quietly go to Bed, and fail a fleep, then the Soul being loo-fed from huptful thoughts, and freed from the heavy body, and fenfual Spirits, does freely Communicate with divine Angels and Spirits, and far more certainly, elearly and efficaciously behold and enjoy wonderful things, and oftimes is then instructed in, and raught many abstruce Secrets and Mystries; for the good Spirits being diffusive and communi-

cative,

Society by the opportunity of the Society by the opportunity of the Sleep of the Body & Sences, and the nocturnal solitariness, nor will they be wanting to such when they are a wake, if they stall square and conduct their Lives and Actions by the measures of wisdom, and rules of Piety.

On the Contrary fuch whose Fantalies and Spirits are dull, and as in were unpolished, and who languish under diftemperatures of mind, and 1 Body oppressed with excels of witte prother superfluity, whente poxious Fumes arifes, that miferably becloud all the Intellectual Hemispere, the accels and intercourse of the benigne Spirits or Angels is prevented or fruftrated sland fuch peoples Dreamsare confused, oblivious, and tending to Evil and Vanity; for the good Intelligences cannot, nor will give true Oracles or fignificant Dieams to persons intemperate and unclean

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nd an ftranged and degenerated from their principle, and precipitated into wrath and Violence; But the Inhabitants of the infernal World have the nearest Affinity to fuch, and do by their fecres sympathicical Communications suggest and dart into the Soul many Lying Fantasies and Mischevious Dreams, and teach them sundry vile pranks and evils

Spiritual Creatures and Beeings, good and evil, clean and unclean Spirits, viz. respectively in the two grand Fountains or Principles of good and evil, as there are material Inhabitants in this internal or visible principle or Elementary Quantities on of Earth, Air, Water and Fire, and of as various and different shapes formes and natures, and complexitions (if we may in an Analogous way apply those words to Spiritual, which commonly are only predicated

186

ted of gross Palpable Creatures and things) for all this wonderful variety of the Animal, Vegetative and Mis neral Kingdoms, are but a Rigure and Similitude of what is in the inzernal Spiritual World, whence all those proceeded; and the internal Spirit and Bower is still the true cause of all motion, growth and in-orease, and Life in all Creatures and things contained in the faid three Kingdoms, and no internal Intelligence, aPower, Spirit, Angel, or Genius, whatever can affect us otherwife then as we draw near them in Spirit, and lo by degrees awaken their predominant property or principle, by which they have power to influence us either in good or evil. But for the most part, it happens in the Evil, becanfe most men live under the dominion of the evil principle, and properties of Nature.) For a man hath both inward: & joutward helps in whatfoever herinclines to, more

Dreams and Wilsons. 187

more especially if his propensions & defires be fixed and ftrong; his inward helps towards vertue are the good Angels and Spirits, who readily meet, embrace and rejoyce at the drawing near of men to their principle; whence it is faid, that there is Joy in Heaven at the Conversion of a Sinner; and to encourage them in well-doing, they by almost imperceptible wayes afford them affiftances, and reveal many wonderful fecrets to them, both by day and nightly Visions; and his outward Helps are innocent Living, Temperance, brand Cleannes in Meats, Drinks, Exercises and Communications with good fober men; and those latter helps being practised to conciliate, and promote the former.

On the contrary, men evilly enclined have also two Spurs to wickedness, viz. inwardly by the suggestions of bad Damons, whose work it is to prompt men to viciousness;

and

and outwardly by Covetoulines, Pride, Drunknenes, Vain-Glory, Uncleanness, Intemperance, eviloWords, Works and Communications with evil men. Out bus considers, seem

Likewife as every man is endued Radically with the two grand Foun-Tains or Principles of good and evil, which every one in the World is more or less fehfible of, by their inward operations, and that continual Strife o and as it were open wars there is between them in the Centre of his Soul, ble every min thence comes to have two Genij or Spirits, that alwayes wait uport, and attend him, visione good, which answers to the good friendly principle of Dight and Love; The other evil, refering to the fierce, wrathful Prinsiple, which two do continually and fiercely contend for Wictory, and oft-times cause great trouble & perplexity in the Soul; but when the good overcomes, then there is bns Toy

Joy, Concord and Pleasure, or an

intire Satisfaction of Mind.

It is further to be noted, that there are great numbers of Elemen tal Spirits, which are of a middle nature; fome of which do dart and gleam into fome persons whose understandings are not exalted above their Principles or Elements; Thefe only bufie themselves in foolish unluckey ridiculous prankes, and doing of pretty mischiefs; whereby they often promote idle jefting, vain laughter, wanton love flories, and the like; but they generally attend those people that have poor, low, beggerly genius, whole understand ings are very little elevated above Bruits; for this Infantry of Spirits, or lower graduated Spectrums have no communication either with men of vertue of prudence, nor yet with those that are Bxalted in the highest degrees of evil; for thefe Lemures, or Terrestrial or Watery Spirits are

as they chiefly inhabit woods Mountains, or unfrequented Valleys, Rivers and Lakes, so they come nearer to the nature of some forts of Beatts then of man, unless of such men only who have base low beastial complexions for with such they have a simile of this sort. The Prophet Isaiab seems to speak, Chap. 13. 21. where he mentions Zim and Ob and lim, and the Sayrs which should dance in the ruins of Babilon, they are unclean sorts of inseriour Spirits, and their conversation does ill become the Mobile Race of Mankind.

But for the good Superiour Angels their converse is very advantageous, and therefore ought by all lawful means to be courted, and conciliated, and the discoveries made by them to be highly regarded, and concealed, for its a great and mischievous error for People to tellabroad their Dream, and the secret communication of their Souls with Angels

Dieams and Millons. 191 Angels and good Genij, and fo highly to proftitute them to every lewd and vain Companion as though they were of no worth or value, this is very common amongst most people, but it is a greater evil then most do imagine; for fothe who have had good Angels granted to them, for day and night Companions; that taught and revealed unto them many excellent things both prefent and to come, have by their divulging, and foolish talking of them, lost fuch their Guardians, and all the conversation of their good genis, which too late they have been fenfible of, but found them as hard to be regained as Efao's Birth-right was, when by evil courses, and fin he had fooled it away, and then fought it in vain with tears, for there is nothing more offends the good Angels, then mens light behaviour, and vain talking of them; as on the other fide, nothing doth more please and allure

allure them, then for men to lock up their letters in religious and thoughtful Brefts, and to ablcond them from the vulger and profain, as we read in Espa, Thou fhalt deliver thefe books that contain the fecret Law of the Hebrews unto the wife men of thy people, whole hearts thou knowest can comprehend them, and keep these fecres; Therefore it was usual amongst the Philosophical Ancients to hide their great frerets, and vail holy mysteries in abscure Characters and Hieroglyphicks, because they should not be known to and profaned by the wicked. So we read of Theodorss, the Tragick Poet, when he would have referred fomething of the mysteries of Jewifh Scriptures to a certain fable, he wasdepraved of his fight 1 WT is alfo reported of Theopompus, When he began to translate formething of the divine Law into the Greek tongue, he was finiscent with a kind of Phrene allure fie

Dreams and Alifons. . 193

fie, or extraordinary trouble of mind, and defired of God to make him fenfible wherefore that calamity was fallen upon him, received anfwer in a Dream, that it was, because he had basely pollured Divine things, by setting them forth in

publick.

Our Lord Christ himself, whilest he lived in the humane Nature, spake after that manner and fashion, that only the more intimate Disci-ples should understand the mysteries of the Word of God, bur to others he spake onely in Parables; he also commands, that holy things bould not be given to Does, wor Pearls call before Swine; Therefore, faith the Prophet, I have hid thy Word in my Heart, that I might not fin a gainft Thee . And Mary, the bleffed mongst women, when the Angel Saluted her, and told her what glorious things should happen unto her, it is said, that she laid up the fayfayings in her heart, and pondered them in her religious mind; which reverence, and ferious meditation on these wonderful things, which the Angel communicated unto her, was well pleasing to the blessed Creator, whence every good and perfect gift proceeds. For all celestical vertues are wonderfully strengthened by secrecy, and the holy powers attracted, who detest publick and profane things, and vain bablings.

Now Dreams are no other then certain discourses and incorporeal Sights of the Soul, being in sleep, locked from the heavy Fetters of the Body and sences, whereby it hath an near affinity with the matereal beeings, and according to what property of the sevenfold Nature, she is subjected unto, such and such Phansies, Representations or Dreams, she apprehends which appears as real as if they were corporeal quali-

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ties, and the Soul is thereby either tormented, and full of perplexity; or on the other fide filled with Joy and Delight apprehended in the Divine Vision; somewhat to this purpose is imitated by John the Divine in the Revelations, where tis faid, Bleffed are they that die in the Lord, for their Works do follow them. For the Manners, Habbits, Tempeminee, Sobriery, Innocency of Life, doing unto all as they would be done unto, and the true illuminated understanding of the Mysteries of God, and his great Divine Law in neture, are works that may be faid. to follow a pious Soul after death, which then calls to mind those things that it did in its life, and still more intently meditates and thinks on them, and endeavors to do them ah gain, for they being the Souls chief s, delight in the time of its continuaas cion with the Body, it still takes 5, 37

perfect and exalted degree. For after Death the Soul being deprived, and wholy destitute of all the Faculties and Functions of humane Life, as Nourishing, Growing, Generating and various Occupations of the Senses, all the delights of the Body must needs cease, and be terminated; but their works follow them in the Mystery, and become substantials for all things then appear in their real Figures, Forms and Shapes at they do in this World, but in the greatest Persection and most Subdime.

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Revelations does demonstrate, when the Gate of the Heavenly Paradiff calcikingdom of Eternal Happines being opened and shewed unto him it appeared in most beautiful curiou in Forras, Shapes and Figures of the things of this external World; bu in a fai higher degree of perfection for the Furniture of this World ed,

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viz. the innumerable and vallevariety of Creatures in the Animal n Wegative, and Mineral Kingdoms, ale groß, and as it were half dead in comparison of the Havenly and Spirifual; for all thele lower things are but faint, dulth imperfect gorporal Figures and Forms of the Spiritual Kingdom whence they had their original Tris therefore to be indied neir that no man ever dreamed, That he as law any Thing, Rigure, or Shape of the Animal, Vegative and Mineral Kingdoms, which he hever faw, thought or heard of before at least in the parts, if not in the whole; for er though many times things are magif nifed or diminished and made better or worfe, or Heterogeneous things in conjoyned in a representation that ou never were in nature, yet still there feen, heard or though of the like is to be understood of

The like is to be understood of the contrary or dark Kingdom of

Wrath

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Wrath or Hell; fuch as have by transgression precipitated their foul thereinto, their work do also follow them, and all Figures, Forms, Shapes or what ever elle is represented unto them, is Pearful and Hideous, according to what degree they have with their wills entered into the wrathful fierce unclean Principle. Their Conditions is like men in terible Dreams, who are afraid of Swords, killing, falling from high places, drownings, Rocks falling on them, or being torn to peices with wild Beafts, and the like ftrange fierce or melancholy imaginations and reprefentations, which are all real and most effential, and yet no danger of death near them, nor any period to their woful condition. And therefore the state of the damned is called Eternal death, and a worm that never dyeth, and therefore no end of their forrow and mifery. These strange [hansies, and yet real apprehensions Dreams and Aithous.

henfions do follow each Spirits or Soul, according to that property which carried the upper dominion in the time of the Body, from which predominating property do arile and are generated, most frightful & hideous representations, which put the captivated Soul into unexpressible fears & agonies, & make it delious to die &cannot but continuing forevermore in this doleful torture & perplexity, yea the predominating quality gives the form to the new Body, wie of a Dog Cat, Bear, Lion, Fox, Tyger, Bull, Goat, or other lavage Beafts, according to what degree fuch persons in their life time entered into any of their respective natures by Crnelty, Luft, Subtilty, or the like, for this very cause (as was before intimated) all the evil Angels & Souls that have at any time appeared in Dreams or Visions, have been clothed with beaftial Shapes, Figures, Forms; but good Angels, and bleffed Spirits in

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in human Form, and cloathed with the product of clean innocent vegetation, as fine Linning and the like, for which reason some of the Philosophical Ancients would not wear any other cloathing or garment then what had an innocent original, as pure Linning, and the like of their Foods; whereby, immitating the good Angels, they attracted their benevolent Influences.

Thus every persons Joys or Sorrows in the Worlds to come are of that nature, as where the predominant properties, and inclinations the will entered into, in the time of its corporeal pilgrimage; for from the two internal or immaterial Worlds, with the Good Heavenly and Paradifical, and the Hellish Wrathful, does proceed & is generated, this good & evil, or material World, of which external beeings are but a platform or figure. Which may afford a very

Drams and Willong. 201 ry fublime and Philosophical Speculation, and he that would truely know the great adorable and ever bleffed Creator, must with sear and earnestress pray unto him to teach him the knowledg of himfelf, and of the things that are; every one of which does in its respective degree contain the true nature and property of the whole; for the wonderful all forming Creator is in the midst of his own works, and does fuffain and uphold and continually generate them, and leads the wife Seeker into the knowledg of the two grand Fountains of Good and Evil, and whence they proceed, whilft the profane tread them under their feet.

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CHAP. XI.

That these Communications from good Angels by Dreams, &c. are not wholely ceased; the Reasons why the Same are now so rare and seldom.

DUT notwithstanding all those numerous inftances we have produced from facred Scripture, of the frequent Apparitions and Communications of good Spirits & Angels in Dreams and Visions, to pious and holy men in times paft, instructing and admonishing them, them; the same will be of little advantage or incouragement to us, if that vulgar opinion be true, that although they were so usual and frequentin former Ages, yet now they are wholely ceased, and no such spiritual assistances or converse to be expected

Dreams and Wistons

203 expected; but as this opinion is not

founded on holy Scripture, fo there are divers reasons which sway with me not to imbrace the fame; its true, the Text faith, That if an Angel from Heaven shall preach any other Doctrine, that is contrary, or derogatory unto the Gospel of Jefus Christ, he ought to be rejected and accurfed; for thereby it would plainly appear, that he was an evil Angel, fince God in any of his manifestations is never contrary unto himself; yet this hinders not but good Spirits may afford us good Offices, and give us notice of impending Dangers, and defend us from the affaults and incurrances of evil Domons, and be the Ministers of God, whereby he may be pleased to make more clearer revelations of his Secrets to those that fear him; for the bleffed Creator is the fame as ever he was, and as near unto mankind as he was in former Ages, whence the Apostle

Apostle Pant faith, the divine Word, or holy Principle of Gods eternal Light and Love is near thee, in thy Mouth, and in the Center of thy Heart; and therefore whatfoever was by divine appointment or permission of this nature, common to the Prophers and holy men in former Ages, its reasonable to believe that the fame should not only be continued in these later times, but increased, and far more illustrated fince the great work of redemption "and divine manifestation in the flesh, who was welcomed anto the hu-Angles. Angles bus coopers of

Its under this Gospel dispensation that the holy Prophets have foretold should be far more glorious irradications and discoveries of divine knowledge; that all should be taught of God. That their Sons and their Daughters should Prophecy, their young Mensee Visions, and their old Men

Men dream Dreams. The current of the Scripture bears Testimony to a greater Light to break forth in the latter dayes, wherein the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the Earth, as the Water cover the Sea; and why then should we abridg or reject any of those ways wherein God hath formerly vouchsafed most usually to discover his will in the mysteries of his Kingdom to the Sons of men.

The good Spirits are inflamed with the same Zeal for spreading the Glory of their Creator sow, as in sormer times; they have still the same ardent Charity and Good-will towards men that persue and seek after Vertue and Piety, as heretofore; and we have as much need of their aid and assistance, as any of the Assistant, why then should we think all entercourse cut off between us and those blessed Spirits? why should we with a stupid neglect lose the benefit

benefit of fuch powerful Auxiliaries? That evil Angels are dayly contriving our temporal and eternal ruin, that they do by various ways and means caff flumbling blocks before us in the Paths of Piety, and endeavour to seduce us by multitudes of temptations, is generally agreed by all professors of the Christian Religion; and if fo, I defire to know why we should not believe the good Angels to be as diligent to protect or instruct us, as ready to encounrage us in well doing, as the other are busie to circumvent and debauch us, and prompt us on to fin, and mifchiefs and milery.

Its evident the ever bleffed Creator has fince the world fall and degeneration of mankind, readily heard the prayers of those that in fincerity have called upon his Name, and live in obedience to his holy Law, and that he hath in various manners appeared to them in Visions

Wreatns and Citions. 207 Calls, Voyces, Dreams, and the like; which was continued and encreafed in an extraordinary manner after the great Light appeared, viz. Christ Jesus cloathed with the humane nature, as appears by the authority of the Scriptures before mentioned, and if the same be now discontinued (as some people would have us believe) of which, as there is no mention in Scripture, fo 'tis against the Principles of God in nature, to suppose any fuch Chasm or interruption of communication between fuperiours and inferiours, in the state of created beeings; and beside what a miserable and deplorable state must man then now be in; for amongst the Ancients, if the Spirits of the Lord did withdraw, and ceafe from communicating, and manifesting the secrets of the great Creator, by fo me of the forementioned wayes, they looked on themfelves in a fail and deplorable condi-

tion, as we may see in the case of Saul and others? Whereas now according to these opinions we are not only debarred of all those celestial interviens and communications, but also exposed to all the rage and subtilty of evil Spirits, without any assistance from the good. Angels, which our Pore-fathers so plentifully

enjoyed.

But the Truth is, if we by vertuous lives prepare and fit our felves for the converse of holy Angels, we have no more reason to dispair of their aid, for the Lord doth never with-draw his holy Spirit from man, except man do first by fin and disobedience separate himself from his Maker; but on the contrary the divine Principle of love doth continually strive with man against the evil, as our Saviour faid, I would have gathered you, even as a Hengathereth ber Chickins under her Wings ; and in another place; I came to feek and to fave that e\$1060

Dreams and Millons. 209 that which was loft. And elfewhere the Scripture faith, As many as received the glorious Light of his Goffel, became the fons of God, or of Light; and the great Apostle Paul, who was illuminated by divine Vifica faith, Whatfoever may, or can, be known of God, is implanted and For God made manifested in man. him in his own Image, that is, containing a breviate of the nature of all, things divine and humane; which is fince his fall enlightened. or again re-invested with the divine Seed of the woman, and holy Principle of Light, even to the Center of his Soul, which the wife Man calls, the voice of Wildom, always crying in the Gate of the microcofmical City, calling man out of Sin, and the Babylonical confusion, into the glorious Light and Liberty of the Sons of God, in which flare the inward eye of divine fight is opened, which fees was the one Congregation

into the fecret mysteries of Gods na-

But some will say, that these divine fights and visions, like miracles, were only to illustrate and confirm the Gospel, or glorious manifestation of Christ in the human nature, and to convince and call the Heathen to repentance, and to the know-ledge and faith of the universal Salvation. But to this I answer;

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Finft, The Objection is not true, for as these seerer Communications were before under the Mofaical Difpensation, so in fact they have been continued unto, and enjoyned by multitudes of holy pious and refer-ved Souls in all Ages fince, of which from Authentick Histories, I shall only cite one remarkable one out of the Book of Martyrs: In Queen Maries days, when the Profecution is there was but one Congregation in Dreams and Millons.

all the City of London that kept it felf intire, and privately held Affemblies, to which one Mr. Rough belonged, as a Deacon or Officer, to care for the poor; and to that purpole had in his Custody a Roll, wherein all the names belonging to the Congregation were entered, it happened one night, that Cuthbere Sal. Simpson, Dreamed that Mr. Rough was taken, and the Roll in his Pocket, and then awaked, and falling aons deep again, had the fame Dream repeated, with which being much affected, he gets up, intending to go to Mr. Rough, but before he got by go to Mr. Rough, but before he got teady Mr. Rough came unto his ich Chamber, to whom he told his Dream, and defired him, that he would fome way dispose of that Caof talogue, that it might not be taken en with him; Rough reproved him for on fuch a conceit, telling him Dreams us, were but filly fancies, and Christians ought not to regard them; but

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Symplon, upon whose Spirit it had made a greater impression, adjured him, in the Name of the Lord, as he would answer the mischief which might befal the innocent People of God, to mind what he faid, and convey away the Book; fo he confented and fecured it; and within two or three days was himself raken, and had the book been found with him, all the whole Congregation had been discovered, and ruined, if not dof was prevented. "Secondly. Is there not as great

need and occasion still for fuch Ipin H tual Admonitions and Affiftances, no as there was in the Apostles days; to nay, more, for then Believers were an in more ample manner filled with the holy Spirit, and able to work hi Miracles then for the conviction of ne Infidels; whereas now there are v few, or scarce any arrive to their Gifts , And do hor the greater par he

Dreams and Millons. 213 of mankind still continue in blindness, and unbelief? The compass and number of Profest Christians is inconfiderable in respect of the vast numberless number of Infidels and Heathens; befides most called Chris flians have more of the name then of the nature of that holy Religion. The adorable Jehovah fent his well beloved and eternal Son our Saviour into the World to appeale his wrath, and to break down that irefull Partition Wall which separated cat God of Peace, and to enlighten the man from the Peace of God and the Heathens, and those that fat in darke os, nels and the shadow of death, land ys; to reconcile man to his maker, 1 ere gainst whom he had rebelled, and ith was become an Enemy, not only to oth him, but consequently to all goodof nels and vertue. Now fince divine

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ard Visions and Revelations by Dreams were fo frequent before our Saviours

incarnation, why should we imagine that

that this most illustrious Light should put a total stop to all these holy celeftial Communications? As shough the ever Bleffed God that made all things in Heaven and Earth in concord and sympathy, were not the fame, nor to kind to man as in former days, who is certainly unalterably, and always ready to draw mear unto, and hear all those that hear his Name. But the true original reason or occasion why Visions, of uleful Dreams, and the Communi-cations of good Angels are cealed to Ho many nominal Christians, is their infidelity, and disobedience, and not
living in the Power of that pure Spithe
tit of Light, Love and Wildom that when profess in name: For, alas we what do names, or formal empty on professions and talk signific in this particular? the Lord accepts of no p Worthip, but that only which is feed to bearty, viz. in Spirit and in Truth Found

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Dreams and Alillous. as the great Light of the World does testifie.

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To shew that I affert no new or fingular opinion in this point. I a here add the words of a most Learned and Reverend Author the famous Dr. Ulber, Archoishop of Armaugh who in his Body of Divinity fol. 150 faith thus.

Doth man commit Sin in the Night when he Dreameth? [that is, sometimes when he hath evil Dreams, for ns, of those the Author is speaking]

Tes Jurely [faith this Learned and Holy man] the Soul is never idle, but 19- when it thinketh not of Good, it thinketh of Evil. And the Godly may mark pi that after, they have had many Dreams nat of things unlawful, their beart is in a as medure wounded, till they obtain Peace DEV and Pardon from God.

What use are we to make thereof? no so pray earnestly that God would sanctithe Fountain of Holy, and no: Sinful

thoughts,

shoughts, and in the Night to commit our selves specially to God, that because we having our senses and Judgment bound and silent are less able to resist and judge our finful thoughts. God would preserve us from them by his Grave. And adly that we avoid all occassons thereof in the Day. Thus far

that Judicious Author.

If mankind fuffer the fierce, wild, favage, Spirit of Wrath, Violence, Oppression, Intemperance, Uncleanness to reign in their Hearts and Souls, then there is no doubt But all Illuminations, true Dreams and divine Villons will ceale in eliem; and the Spirit of Error and Cruelty grow Strong and Powerfull, These are things all fober, fenoits, well-milded Christians ought to confider, and not to be lead away, with Tradition, Noises and Clameurs; for all fuch as shall adhere unitd, and regard the Voice of Mondon, that continually cries in the

Dreams and Littons.

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the Galles of mais Microcofmical City. and hereby have clented themselves from Uncleannels, both of Flesh and Spirit, frall find the hiward and Spiritual Eye of their Understanding opened and having by obedience, separated themselves from the giddy Croud of the Multitude, and their pernitions Wayes, they become Subjects of the coelectial Country, and belong to the New-Jerufalem, whose Gates stand open to them, so thatthey are Fellow-Citizens with Saint John in the Revelation; where he faith, The Gate of the Heavenly City mas prened unto him on the Lords-Day, that is, the Divine Principle of Gods eternal Light and amiable Love disclosed its felf in the Center of his Heart: Now this was by a Divine Vision, and the Eye of the mind, that he faw the Heavenly Mysteries, through the Outward Nature, which is a true figure of the Laward,

discourse of other Inward, because from thence it proceeds; nor can any know this holy Sabbash, or Lords Day, but chose that have retained the Counsel of the Voice of Wildom, and been true to the heavenly Rower; for untothem alone is granted the Key that opens the Gare of the Heavenly Jepernitions Wayes, they become malalur ects of the coleffial Country, and belong to the New-Jerufalem, whole Cares franch open to them, to that they are Fellow-Citizens with Saint Yohn in the Reveletion; where he faith, The Gate of the Heavenly City ogs porper unto him on the Lords-Day, that is, the Divine Principle of Gods eternal Light and amiable Love difclosed its felt in the Center of his Tower this was by a Divine fron, and the Eres of the mind, that he faw the Heavenly Myfreries, through the Outward Nature, which is a true figure of the Lowerd.

CHAP. XII.

The Causes why Dreams are always
Represented us actually present: As
also some means tending to promote
intellectual Communications: The
Excellency of Temperance and a
Regular Diet, and Sober Vertuous
Life, to conciliate and advance true
significant and profitable Dreams,
and to make an honest useful improvement thereof.

THE Soul of man having a divine original, being an Eye or Ray, of the Eternal power and Heavenly Fire, when loolened from the outward groß fenles of the Elimental nature, as in Dreams, fees into the great Mystery of Eternity, as into its Mother, where there is neither Place nor Time, but near and after off is all one and the fame, For

220 Mil Discourse of

For the Soul in Dreams, when the Body and fenfual Powers of the outward elemental grofness are askeep, or dead (which is all one during the sleep of the Body) is as it were already in Eternity, and swims in the great Depth, or Abriles, and sees with an eternal Eye or Sight in the same measure like its Creator, whence it had its birth, and whose

Image it beareth.

For this cause the Soul is busied in Dreams and Visions, that are represented not only really actuated, but present, as if they were already done, or at the same time accomplished, for all things, whether past, present or to come appear present to the Great Eye of the Eternal beeing, and the same (in proportion) is to be understood of the Soul in its separate state; that is to say, dead, asseppending or loosed from the chains and dark clouds of the body and sences, of outward composition, for the Lord,

fees and knows all things; for unto him, there is neither time nor place, night nor day, but all is effencially present; for things in Eternity goes not on bydegrees, or by progressions, as they do in time; the like is in its kind to be understood of the Soul in Dreams when it swims out of the groffe fleepy Body, more especially after Death, in which flate all the mystries of that Principle into which the Soul had entered and immorfed its telf in the time of its Cahabitation with the Body, whether Good or Evil, and also all its works do follow, attend and are prefent, naked and bare unto each Soul; hence the Scripture faith, Bleffed are those that dye, & are Comprehended in Gods Love, for their works follow them, that is, are Effentually prefent with them, as their Figures and Representations are in Dreams, so the fame divine Scripture faith of Christ, that he was a Lamb flain from the Foun-"cherday

Foundation of the World; nevertheless the same was not accomplished according to time in some thousands of years after.

And as in Bternity all things and time are present, so it thence follows that it comprehends all times, and is not capable of being measured or divided, much less comprehended; to the Soul of man being inspirited by the eternal divine Principle of Love and Light, and thereby capable of having its Conversation in Heaven, and taking its Flight into Eternity, for every thing is capable to reascend as high as its first Fountain whence it first descended; in which fate it is capacitated, according to its Gifts to fee things either actually past and Transacted, or as yet to come, and to be Transacted in time, both as still or already actually prefent for so they all stand in Bternity, there being no Yesterday, nor to Morrow, but its always the same Yesterday

Yesterday, to Day, and for Ever, there being in him no Turning, Variation nor Shadow of Change.

Thus Moses saw the Transactions of the Creation, the Fall of man, the Flood, and all those several Actions done in the World to his own time, as we may find it Recorded to us in his Five Books. 2 Esdras Chap. 14. 21, to the end; Esdras, Likewise by the Spirit of the most high, dictated to his Scribs the lost Bible, for it is said in the 42 verse, They wrote the wonderful Visions of the Night; as for me (saith Esdras) I spake in the Day, and in the Night I beld not my Tongue v. 4?

The Prophet Island, having a grevious Vision declared to him, was ordered to set up a watchman, and he to declare what he law, Chap. 21. and amongst other things he saw a Chariot, with a couple of Horsmen, and he answered and said, Basylon is

Faller is Paller out salaw vinduch.

Thus the prophet Jeremish, Chap. 51.8. declares the Word of the Lord against Babylon, and faith, Babylon in Saddenly Fallen; as if her Deftruction were Actually present, or rather past, and yet, as to time, the City Babylon Flourished many years after those Visions of Jeremiah.

And Maiah, after the fame manner spake of Cyrus in the present Tenle, Chap, 440 V. 29. Cyrus he is my Shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure, and Chap, 45 21. Thus faith the Lord to his Anointed, to Cyrus, whose Right hand I have holden, as if Cyrm had then been in being, when as to time it is recorded that this Vision was more then an hundred Years before Cyrus was watching thod. orderd to let up a

The Angel that appeared unto St John, Rev. 14.8, faith, Babylon is faln, is faln; and another Angel alfo appeared word him, and cryed, mightily with a ftrong Voice, Habi-Thus

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buthe Great, is Fallen, is Fallen, Romas & a yet whether this myfting al Babylon, or that Confusion and Oppression to the meek humble divine Kingdom of our Lord Jefus Christ, be yet fallen, we are all witneffes; altho the fall thereof was feed and represented as already done in Eternity at that time of St. John's Vision, which is about fixteen hundred years ago. Thus much I thought it to observe, from that which evey man, from his own experience may find True, that Representations of things in Dreams are alwayes idually prefent, not past, or future, whereof the judicious Reader may from the chines I have given, deduce Everal notable Remarkes.

But here tis probable, some may be apt to inquire, If there be so much in Dreams as you seem to teach, and that sime Dreams, are so useful and instructive above others: Can you show us a method how we should procure such significant

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nisiant Dreams and retain them, and come to understand their true significations?

Tanswer, those Inquirers do it out of pride, vanity or curiofity, defire ing Dreams, and the understanding thereof, that they may vapour therewith, and feem fome-body in the World, or to get money thereby, and the like devilift intentions; then neither I, nor any man elfe can polibly contribute any thing to the fatisfaction of their defires, because they act in a contrary Princis ple, and thefe mysteries are Sealed up from them, and all that are of their Spiric, but voule Meek and the Humble, who drives on no foolish design, but the glory of God in the first place; their own and Neighbours Happinels, lo far only as it may be subservent to that, I will propole a few confiderations, which may fomewhat tend to their Samethod how me (how! specure northwhat

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Dreams and Allions. 227

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Since True or Prophetical Dreams are a kind of Revelation of a divine power, unto the Sout, and that this sublime state of the minde, is much advanced or depreffed by Temperance or Intemperance, Vertue or Vice, it follows that the first step to all true wisdom is the fear of the Lord, which teaches all men Sobriery, Temperance and Cleannels; therefore all fuch as are defirous to arrive at that supream flate of the Soul, and to be rendered capable of the Communications of Good Angels and Spirits, and to receive true and profitable Dreams, ought to be Chaftly and Devoutly disposed, and in an especial manner to observe Cleanness in Meats and Drinks, and not to over-charge Nature with to great a quantity; for fuch furplussage does strangely dull and becloud all the intellectual powers of nature, to that the Soul, can neither Communicate with good Ange &

Angels, or separated Spirits, nor of herfelf fee or penetrate into any

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Celestial thing.

But Wisdom which is derived from, and joyned to Sobriety, Cleanness, and Temperance, in that which rightly fitteth and disposeth both the Body and Soul, and Spirit, and advances them to a divine purity; for Abstinence and cleannels in Meats, Drinks, Imployments and Communications, have a wonderful power to fortifie all the Observers thereof against all forts of Vices and Temptations of the Devil, who continually goeth about feeking whom he may invegle to Drunkennels, Gluctony, Lying, Covereoufnels, Pride, and the like, to all which enormities, Excelles opens the Doors and Windows, and so it is case for him to enter, finding abundance of prepared matter for his Suggestions and Temptations, to work upon, W amainumo whereby

Dreams and Citions. 229 whereby many Thoulands of Pool Souls are dollroyed. ni again lui The contrary is to be Understood of good Angels and Spirit, who by Temperance, Chaffity and Purity, are drawn and conciliated to our Affiftance; therefore les baltuchia would have their Souls and figel. letis adopted for fuch divine converle, keep their Bodies and Spirits pure and amincumbered, and once overwhelmed in the commerceand affairs of this World, and the field; to which purpole nothing does more contribute then a first oblervation of the rules of Temperance, both in quality and quantity, words and works avoiding mall printegular Paffions, Violence and Oppression, both of men and beafts y and to bound their defires to the necessities of nature; for the things that polute and encumber mens Souls, and enflave their Bodies, are not needful; our ever Bleffed Creator having in

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his infinite mercy given us all need ful things in abundance, which are also neer us, and easily attaina bles but thefethat are not needful pon of who to usare hard to come ar and onens for reager purfuit after them, do but they and manifelt his depravation and fall from his first innocent Bitates for the moterhings man afancies himfelf to need the more is his Texhara that is the more floongly he a wakens the weathful powers of his Souly on first principles and the dels be neederly the rittoro like hebedomes to his Creator, who give thall things, and receive th quality and quantity wagnifund density described out of the grand Mystery and Abystal Hountain, or Hye out of the All-feeing as Ray of appeternal Sun, and therefore when -no becomes purified through Cleansello Sobriery, Temperance, and nihe Bear of the Lord , which ininterio to The cludes na.

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cludes them all; that is, when feparated from the gross sumes and polutions of the Flesh; then is it capable of afcending, receiving and communicating with good Angels and Spirits, and attaining unto wonderful things in a moment; even as David was of a Shepherd made a Prophet, and expert in divine things; or as Soloman, in the dream of one night, was filled with the knowledg of all things in the Created World To Maiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and on ther holy Prophets and Apostles were taught; and the truth is the Soul when purified and united by Faith and Charity to its divine original, can without long redious studiing, or feeking, without the tail of Logical demonstration, or perplexity of Syllogisms and Problems fee into, and apprehend, as far as is convenient, all divine and natural mysteries; nor is there any thing that does more contribute to the good

good Complexion and Tranquility, both of body and mind, then thele abstaining vertues, which we have always celebrated, but can never two much recommend.

But befides, clean innocent Meats and Drinks, fuch as may extenuate all superfluous matter, and prevent Crudities, there ought to be observed a due natural Fasting, for that not a little conduces to the making of the intellect found and vigorous, and mostly preferves the Spirit from cloudy thicknels and fuffocation, as all the holy Seers and fage Phylosophers of old have observed, who keeping an absternious and sober Table, did prograd there lives in all fobriety & temperance, whereby they prevented the Generation of all superfluous matters, that might dull the phantalle; for none can obtain the high illuminated flate, nor understand the divine and holy mysteries of God, and live in his innocent Law, Boon but

but only fuch as do by abstinency prodently moderate every extravagant motion, of the Mind and Body.

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Hence some of the wise Antients would not admit any into their society, but such as were abstinent from strong drink, sless, and common Vices; saying, That none could know themselves, or their Creator, but such as do servently and constantly endeavour to imitate him by a divine conversation, and that the cleanness and purity of a mind devoted to God, does make such a mans Soul a perpetual Temple for the divine Majesty.

It is also highly requisit, for such as would be capable of this excellent. Gift of true Dreams, to withdraw from the multitude, and from the variety of the gross outward Sences. Affections, Imaginations, Opinions, and Pallions, which are the torturing Diffempers, and Sicknesses of peoples minds; for the simple

Truth

Truth cannot be understood nor witnessed, except a man first live in the opperation and practice of the divine power and innocent Spirit of Gods Love and Light principle; these Sublime Gifts and nocturnal Communications are to joyn unto Abstinency, Sobriety and Solitude; for by Lonesomenes, Retirement and Silence, the mind is made fine, and as it were loolened from the cords & perturbations of worldly affairs, and is thereby the better prepared, and the more at lessure to receive the spiritual Gifts, and free Communications of the good Angels of God. So Mofes the Law-Giver, and grand Prophet abiltracted himself (after he was learned in all the knowledge (or Phylosophy) of the Egyptians, from the voluptuous charms of Pharach's Court, and hurry of the World, and went into the vast Wilderness of Midian, or Ethiopia, when, keeping of Sheep, Truth

(an emblem both of introcency, and of his further conduct of the people of God) he applyed himself to the fole contemplation of divine things. which pleased the Lord so well, that he fulfered him to fee him, as it were, Face to Face, and endued him with a wonderful power of miracles, as the Scriptures of Truth do testifie. Many other wise men and Phylosophers have by Solitude and Abstinency obtained many wonderfulgifts,& the true knowledge of divine and natural things. We ought also avoid the haunt or scruting after all fuch kind of curious abstruct Arts or Knowledge as is apt any way to diffract or deceive us, or amufejus more then profit us; as credulous Nicenels in judicial Aftrology; Criticisms in Grammar; Derivations, and vain Genealogies; Squaring the Circle; contriving a perpetual motion, and fuch kind of impertinent Curiolities, or other Phylo**fophical** Manifer Alize

for the super-inteltectual and effectial Unity cannot be known, or understood, except a man doth absolutely withdraw himfelf from the multitude, and the note of the consused World, where little but Violence and Wrath is practifed: of lubebnow a drive and

the Charity is absolutely necessary to a Christian Life, for it includes our Love to God (the fupream Good) for his own fake; and to all the reft of the Creation in obedience to his Commands, but particularly, and one of the lowest Branches of the fublime (the most lowly) Vertues) which as it does wonderfully abate Pride, Coveroulnels, and fach fwelling Vices for it does advance the Soul in all kind of Vertue, & causes into draw near the fupream Good, who in his boundless mercy giveth attritings freely, & receiveth naughe from any buridis lown; the Truth fophical' tells

Dreams and Millons. 237

tells us, Give Almes, and all things ball be clean unto you; and the wife man faith, As Water extinguibes Fire. To Almes doth Sin : and Daniel taught the King of Babylon, that he should Redeem bis Sin by Almes; and the Angel Raphael testifieth to Tobias, that Almes freeth from Death; fo our Lord Christ commands us, to pray to the Father, Forgive m, as we forgive; and by analogy, Give m. as we give to others; but for our further encouragment to Charity, and Almes-Giving, he adds, not only that you shall receive an hundred fold, but possess eternal Life; and the Scriptures declare, that when he comes to judge the Quick and the Dead, he shall upbraid the wicked above all things, for their neglect of Almes and works of Mercy.

Furthermore, all that have obtained the knowledge of themselves, and the gifts of the mind, and the communications of good Spirits and

Muon

Angels.

Angels by dreams, or any other ways, ought above all things to keep filent, and constantly conceal and lock up fuch fublime fecrets in their religious Breafts; for nothing drives away, and offend the divine Powers & good Angel Guardians more then to publish mysteries to the profane multitude; for this cause our Saviour Christ, when he lived on Earth, spoke after such a manner and fashion, that only the more intimate Disciples should understand the Word of God; but the multitude should only perceive the parable; he likewife; on the same ground, commanded that holy things should not be given to Dogs, nor Pearls be cast before Swine; therefore well faith the Prophet, I barie hid thy Word in my heart that I might not fin against thee, and it is faid of Mary, the Mother of Christ, that after the Angel had informed her that fire had found favour in the fight of the Lord, and should

Dreams and Willons. 23

should bring forth the Saviour of the World, she laid all these things up in her heart, and she did not divulge what was discovered to her by the

Angel Hieroghphick called From

The thrice Great Hermife , or . Mercury of Egypt avers, that to publish, to the knowledge of the Rabble, a Speech, filled with the Mysteries and Majesty of the Deity; is a fign of a irriligious Spirit; and Plato Commandeth, that holy Secrets, and Religious things should not be divulged to the Common People. Pythagorus injoyned his Followers to a Religious stence, for so many years. Orpheus also did, with a certain Authority of Religion, exact an Oath or filence from those whom he innitiated in holy Rites; and in Efdras we read this precept concerning the Cabaliffical Secrets of the Hebrews Thou Shalt deliver these Books to the wife Men of the People, whose hearts thou knowest can comprehend them: the

the Antient Egyptians had certain Characters for their fecrets and my steries, which might not be easily known to the vulger, and thefe are therefore called Hieroglyphicks; and Tertultian faith, that the promise of filence is due to Religion, so we Read of a certain Greek Tragedian, that when he would have Transfer ed fornewhat out of the Jews Laws, to supply one of his Fables with; was ftruck Blind. And Theopompu. who beginning to Translate fomewhat out of the divine Law, into the Greek Tongue, was prefently troubled in mind, and afterwards earnestly desiring God to let him know the occasion of that Judgment, received answer in a Dream, that is was because he had poluted divine things by Setting them forth in Cabalifical Secrets of the Maildug

Thus the Indian Brachmans, the Persians Magi; the British Druids, the Greek Phylosophers, Pathagoras,

Socrates-

Socrates, Plato, &comalways were nice and diligent in keeping fecrets to themselves and, their qualified Sectatores, and never to discover. Mysteries without a vail. Certain it is that as in Heaven there is an overlasting Stilness, and sweet Harmony, so all heavenly wisdom is ftrengthened by Silence and Concord; but publication and discord; distroys good Effects, and drives away holy powers from us. Therefore fuch as would reap Fruit, by what we have before taught; multhide, and lay up those secrets in their religious breafts; for the prating of Fools, and Incredulity, are the two grand hinderances, that disturb and obstruct the good effects in every thing, that tends towards the Illumination of mans Soul; for those sublime vertues require in a man a wonderful dignification, felfdenial, and that we should leave carnal Affections, frail Senfes, and emoidantis material

material Pallioms; for mens Souls when freed from the gross Fumes of the body, and evil dispositions; have wonderful power, being not diftempered, but influenced by divineL ght, whereby they are rendered compleat in Intrinfecal and Extrinfecal Pertection. desvead the old groom

Let us therefore remove all Impediments possible, and wholy apply our felves to Contemplation, and innocency of Life; that is, doing unto the whole Creation, as we would be done unto, and turn our Eyes inwards, for there is, even in our own felves the apprehension of all things, but most men are prohibited by Self-conceit, prejudices of Education, Custom, vain Converfation, and the like, from enjoying the benefit of this in born Light, fo as few enjoy those Heavenly Gifts; for Opinions, Customs and Passions do continually oppose us, even from our birth; but if those vain Imaginations ginations; immoderate Affections, violent Defires after what is not needful be once Expelled, the divine Knowledge and Power prefently takes place, and obtains the Government over the Soul.

But for the further accomplishment, furnishing and fitting a mans. Soul for the fore-mentioned subline converse, and also for the obtaining the Knowledge and Conversation of the Good Genius, before treated of, let these following Rules be observed.

of the Clean, and of a simple Nature and Operation.

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ty be surable and agreable to your Nature and Constitution.

attended with the dying Groans of the innocent Creatures.

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5th,

5th, Consider the first state of man; and what Poods were ordained for him, viz. none but innocent Herbs, Seeds, Fruits and Grains.) ada entrado bir

6th, Bethink your felf and understand, from what Principle Killing and Eating of Flesh did first

arise, and do proceed.

7th, Consider also the Nature, Shapes and Forms, of these Creatures, that by Nature incline to cat

Fleshed asked privated aller tol 9th, Note that all the Wilde Savages of the Defart, in whom the Principle of the firce Wrath does predominate, are formed, by the same Principle which the firce Spirits are formed, and look also with Teeth and Claws, like fo many terrible Weapons of War, to Prey upon, and Tear there fellow Creatures to pieces, and all there Actions and Inclinations do fafficiently declare what property has

has the dominion in the Center of there Lives.

oth, Consider further, Man the finest and most innocent and noble of all others, and Governor of the whole Terrestial Orb; view and mark well his Form, Shape and intire Symmetry, how Curiously and yet withal how innocently he is made, and particularly, that his all wife Creator has not furnished him with any Weapon of Violence; fo that he is thereby rendered almost uncapable of tearing Biesh off his Fellow Creatures; and if he were not, by the feeking out of many Inventions, faln from his original State, and Furnisht by the Devil with the Weapons of Mars, he would scarce be able to kill, and feed upon the inferiour Graduates of the Creation, who are his equals in all the outward Elements; for would it not be hard for a man to kill a Cow, an Hog, dra Sheep, and Tear

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Wolves do, but what the fierce favage Creatures can do with the Wrathful Weapons of nature, that most men do by invention, and the helps of the dark fiery Art, whereby almost as many humane lives have been destroyed, as by the common

course of nature, or diseases.

Therefore, upon the whole matter, fuch as would have the free undisturbed converse of Good Angels and Spirits, and the advantage of real Dreams, let them endeavours and with equal constancy and carnestress pursue after purity, both of mind and hody, to avoid all excels of foodsor drinks, either in quantitwor quality, to elchew things derived from violence, and therefore to be confiderate in eating of Fleth or Fifh, or any thing, not procurable that by the death of fome of our fellow Creatures; rather let them content themselves with the Delicacies

Dreams and Millons. 247 of the Vegetables, which are full as nourishing, much more wholfome, and indisputablely innocent; particularly avoiding all Gluttony and intoxicating Liquors, as strong Drink, Brandy-wine, and the like; and fumes, as those of Tobacca, Opium, and the like Poyfons; let them make little or light Suppers; viz. of Bread and Water, Bread and Raisins, or the like; for the feweer the Body is from supperfluities, and the Head from vapours, and the Mind from perturbations; the brisker are the natural Spirits, and the finer, and consequently, the Soul has a clearer Light, and is more near the divine Power by Affinity, and more susceptible of their influences, and · communications; but above all, let them at their going to Bed, divest themselves of all worldly Cares, as well as of their Cloathes, and with an ardent Faith, and intire Charity, commend themselves to God the R 4 Giver

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248 A Difcottre of

Giver of every Good and Perfect Gift. and the Revealer as well as Author of all divine Secrets; and then, if it be convenient for the doubt not but thou shalt have such Discoveries as thou art capable of.

pium, and the like Portons them make httpe or light Buppers? viz. of Breat and Water, Bread and Latins, or the like; for the fewego the Body is from Supperfluctes, and he Head from vapours; and the Aind from porturbations; the briskgreifte natural Spirity, and theliand confequently, the soul has dearer Light, and is more near the divine Power by Affinity, and more diceptible of their influences, and communications; burabove all, let them at their going to Bed, divelt memicives of all worldly Cares, as well as of their Cloather, and with an ardent Frith, and intire Chamity. commend the delives to God the

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A P P E N D I X

ed of en Shewing

The Cause of Madness;
AND
Several Observables

relating thereunto

or Analogy between Dreams and Madnefs; for that the understanding of one will somewhat illustrate the other; for Madness seems to be a Watching or Waking Dream; I have therefore thought it might not be unsit to subjoyn here certain Considerations touching Phrense and Distraction, its Causes, Nature and Effects; the rather

ther because the same has very barrenly been handled, as far as I can learn, by those that have undertaken to treat thereof.

I shall not insist upon the several forts reckoned up by Authors, as Phrensie which they define to be An Inflamation of the Brain, and its membranes, with a continual raving, and sharp constant Feaver, caused by cholerick Blood, to which is joyned also extrementious Choler: or Madness, which is a loss of the wits, with raying and fury, but without a Feaver, being a cold and dry Diftemper, which they fay, wifes from udust, or burnt-black Choler; And Melancholy, which is a dotting, or Delirium, without a Reaver (and fo different from a Phrenfie) but with fear and sadness (whereby it differs from madness which it accompanied with boldness and Fury.)

As all those, and others, varying Symptoms, are but several Species

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Madnets & Willraction. 252

of Distration, fo though Galen having conftituted four Himors in the Body, & laid it down for a Principle, that from the excels of fome, or one of them, all Difeafes do proceed, and consequently, was bound to affign these as causes for such Diftempers; yet more narrow Searchers into the Myferies of Nature, have long fince discarded that Doctrine, whith feems to confift meerly in Forms and Words, rather then Real lities, and do conclude that most Diseases arise, either from Irregular passions of the mind, or poysonous ferments, occasioned by ill Dyet, or improper Physick in the Body.

9. 2. The truth is, Madnefs and Phrensie do generally, and for the most part (for some other sew particular causes we shall give an account of by and by) arise and proceed from various Passions and extream Inclinations, as Love, Hate, Grief,

292 A Wiscontle of Phrenste,

Grief, Coverousness, Dispair, and the like, which do too violently awaken, or fir up the Central Fires, or four first Forms of the original of Nature, which thereupon do break, forth, violate and destroy the five inward Sences of the Soul, whence the outward Senses do arise; So that the soul loseth its distinguishing property, and then the Imaginative property and Souls's Power becomes rampage, unbounded, or as it were without a Guide, and confequently fuch a Soul is unchain'd, nor fee at liberty from the dark Confinements of the groffer Senfes and Region even as men in Dreams; for wharfoever in this state, is represented unto the Soul by the uncontrolable and unbounded Imagination, is effential unto them, whether it be good or evil.

For it is evident that in Madness persons are not deprived of their groffer Senses of the outward Nature, As Sceing, Hearing, Tasting,

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Smelling

Smelling and Feeling, for those they retain as well as before, but they are bereft of the inward Senses, or distinguishments; and whensoever this happeneth to any, then the Soul is unclothed, and all its Fantasies and Imaginations become as it were substantial unto them, as material things are to those that are in their perfect Senses, and under the Government,

of Reason. War on the or, in

S. 3. For when any shall forsake and slight the counsel of the voice of Wisdom, and suffer their wills and desires too violently to entertain, and enter into any of the fore-mentioned passions, then presently the Saturnine and Martial Poysonous Fires are awakened, whence does arise such an Hurley-burley, Consuson, Strife and In-equality between the properties in the Seven-fold Wheel of Nature, as will in a moments time subvert the government of the inward Senses & Spirit

254 A Discourse of Phrenste,

Spirit of Wildom, and puts Reason under Hatches, and all its Faculties into a Tempest and Confusion; fo that the Soul is left without either Pilot or Rudder in this outward fenfible World. And being thus deprived of its true Senses, and friendly Guide or Moderator, viz, The divine implanted Light, then the first Forms of the Original nature mutiny, and make War one upon the other, a fullen wrathful property being exasperated, powerfully artracts and endeavours to compais all: with a certain in drawing Power, and this is called the first Form, or Saturnine Property, which gives a Body or Covering to all Spirits, according to the nature of each Thing or Creature. The fecond Form is called Mars, viz. The high lofty out-going, bitter, fierce, fiery Property, which cannot endure to be much holden, or eaptivated by the attractions and in-drawing Property of Saturn, whence

Marnels a Diftraction: 255 whence does arife in the Soul a most terrible Contest, and annoying Heat; for the Saturnine Property does most powerfully draw inward, and endeavour to encompais and captivate all; but this the flerce high lofty property, and martial bitter Fire cannot endure, it being contrary to its Nature; fo that in this intestine Civill War or Agonous State, there is a terrible dark brimftony or fulpherous fire generated, which does fo diffurb all the inward parts, as if Nature were all on Fire, even in the Center. The Heart akes, the inward Body feems to fwell, and becomes too little for the Soul, which in this Combustion is fo terribly afflicted, that it will so. longer be confined to the Body and outward Senses, but either withdraws it felf, and flings up the Reins of Government, and lets Reafon, like a wilde Horse that hath cast off Bit and Bridle, and thrown his Rider. inpocusies

256 A Wilcourte of Phrentle;

Rider, ramble confusedly whithers soever the Imagination shall hurry it; or else sometimes breaks off whole by all Commerce with the Body, and separates its self in Indignation, and so the Life its self is destroyed; this being the great and immediate cause both of Distraction, and of Hanging, Drowning, and various other forts of Self-Murder, which are too frequently committed in the World.

justly be said to be the chief Procantartick, or remote original cause of Madness; for an abusive Self-flattering Perswasion, Credulity, or Enflect of Falshood, do at first Seduce a person into Presumption, and a despising of others, or into an Indignation of Self Love, Anger, Hamired, or Wrathfulness, towards his Neighbour; from whence proceeds Irreligion, Unbelief, Saperstition, impenitent

Madnels a Diftraction.

impenitent Arrogancy, drunken Di-Sparations, and Sottifb Carelefres. For as Faith is the Gate unto Humility, which is the Truth of the Intelector Understanding, so a credulous efteem or judgment of Falshood is the entrance of Presumption and Arrogancy, and the first madness of the Soul. But other Disturbances, as Love, Defire, Sorrow, Fear, Terror, &c. are especially stirred up by extrinsical occasion; and therefore they do produce their effects, not only in the Soul, but in the Body: For all passions do in their beginning take away fleep, weaken the Appetite and Digeffive Faculties, and impress dark Idea's upon the Spirits, and at length through long immoderate, strong, or sudden inordinacy, those Idaa's do infatuate the Archem, Subvert the Judgment, and the Soul is, as it were, shaken out of its place.

258 A Discourte of Phrensit,

6. 5. Now when the five inward fenses of the Soul are weakened or destroyed, then they can no longer prelent before the Judge the Thoughts, Imaginations or Conceptiens, but they are all formed into words as fast as they are generated, there being no controul or room for Judgment to centure what are fit, and what are unfit to be coyn'd into Expressions: For this cause Mad People, and innocent Children, do fpeak, forth whatever arifeth in their Phantafies; but on the contrary, all those that attain to Maturity of Years, and the knowledge of good and evil, their inward Senses of the Soul being unviolated, especially fuch as adhere to the counsel of the Voice of Wisdom, they let no Conception or Imagination be formed into words before it be presented by the five Counsellors of the Soul, before the Judge, which keeps its Court, and

Madnels & Distraction. 259 and Seat of Justice, in the Center of Life; for if this were not more or less observed, would not every man in the world feem to be Mad, or Distracted? For what wild, incoherent, absurd, ridiculous notions should we hear from the most serious people, if they should continually Speak, and form into words the various Imaginations, and Conceptions that do continually arise from the Magie or Generating Wheel of the seven Forms of Nature, which never standeth still, or ceaseth from working and generating; the Soul of man, and all the Paculties thereof, being a compleat Image of its who flumbereth not, nor. Creator, fleepeth, but his generative, and, wonderful creating power is always active; for never hath, any man ceased from Imaginations one quarter an hour in his whole Life, or indeed one moment, no, not even,

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For though, man can cease from speaking, and may attain the Gift of Silence, as any shall give their wills thereunto, yet they cannot cease from thoughts and Conceptions, either good brevil, according to what property or principle has obtained the government in the Soul; for if a man could or should cease from 1magination, then also he must of neceffity cease from all Motion and Action, and become an eternal Stilnels, or Nihilation; in which state nothing can be brought into Manifestation, but it must be done through Motion, Strife and Contention of the Properties; for all Material and Immaterial were and are brought into Manifestation first by Inragination, Defire and Motion; For the Imagination and the Defire have a most wonderful deep and hidden Original; and if its mighty

Madnets & Distraction, 261

mighty property were not captivated, 'darkned, and as it were chained in the Clouds of groß flesh, and dark Powers of the outward and corporeal Nature, it would do wonders.

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6. 6. Therefore it is not perhaps alwayes fo very deplorable an estate, as some suppose, to be deprived of common Sense and Reason (as they call it) especially, to be a mad innotene, that is, if the property of Friendliness have dominion in the Soul; For when men are fo divested of their Rational Faculties, then they appear naked, having no Covering, Vail, or Figg-leaves before them, to hide themselves in, and therefore they no longer remain under a Mask or Disguise, but agpear even as they are, which is very rare to be known in any that retain their Senses and Reason; for those two ferve to cover and hide the Conceptions

262 A Dilcourle of Pherule,

ceptions, Thoughts and Imaginations, which continually are generated from the various Properties and Centers in man, which in innocent Children, as foon as they have the use of their Tongues, and in mad people, is not done, but all Conceptions are promiscuously formed into words, as they are generated, there being no Judge nor Councellors to advise or determine whether they are fit to be divulged, and Coin'd into Language, or to be stiffled and suppressed.

ledge of evil is mans fall, so if this fort of Madness were practised amongst all men that have the use of Reason, and their Senses, it would be more like Innocency and Christianity, then most mens general practises are now-a-days; I mean, if every man, laying aside all subtilty and hypocritie, would speak his mind

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mind freely to his Neighbour, without Cover or mental Refervations, and leave off speaking of one thing to their neighbour, or Friends faces, and quite other and contrary things behind their backs; To complement persons present, with a thoufand Flatteries and Lyes, and revile the same persons, as soon as they are absent, with as many Calumnies, Slanders and unjust Reproaches, which is one of the worst kinds of Madness, and indeed a Devilish one, because they know they do not as they ought, being at that very time accused and condemned by the Voice of Wildom, or divine Principle; nor is there scarce one thing in Ten that men in the World do act, but is far greater Mainess and Evil, than those things which persons do that are deprived of their Sences.

For Example; Is it not a greater Extravagance for an Ambitious man to fell his Liberty, and became a

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264 Wilcourfe of Phrente, flave to the Lusts and Capricio's of Grandees, to spend whole years in Supple Attendances, Crouching, Cringing Fawning or Dissembling; only in hopes of being one day made a great man, or having an airey Title added- (like a Rattle) to his name, and feeing people stand Cap in hand to him, whom he imagines to admire him, though in truth as many of them as are wife, deride and pitty his egregious Folly? For a Lascivious man to waste his Wealth, his Strength, and expose both Body and Soul, for the filthy imbraces of a loathfom Strumpet? And hazard his Life and honour in attempting the Chastity of some virtuous Woman, and be ready to dye for the Love of her, whom as foon as he has debaucht, he will fcorn and hate? For men to swallow down valt Estates at their Throats, and Piss away the Labours of their Ancestors against the Wall? To load

their

Madnels & Distraction. 264 their Table with variety of Dishes, and be at any charge for poinant Salvees, to provoke the Appetite beyoud the power, as well as necessities of Nature, that their Bodies may be filled with Difeafer? That they may roar under the Stone, and the Illiance Passion, and live Tormented Lives, and dye an Immasure Death? For Parents to cark, and care, and vex, and torment themselves with unreasonable Toils, and many times hazard their Souls, for unjust Gain, meerly, to heap up Estates for their Children, who all ready wish them dead; or to leave Riches amongst strangers, who in their frolicks laugh at the memory of the old Mifer, and make themfelves and their Companions merry with telling ridiculous Stories of him, who for their fakes, and for the getting those very Houses, and those Bowls they carouze in, hes perhaps broyling in the hotteft Caverns

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266 A Discourse of Phrense, verns of the Everlasting Tophet?

These, and an hundred the like things, which are the main bufiness, and the daily imployment of many. that would be counted the fhrewdest and most notable part of Mankind: Are not, I fay, 'all thefe far greater, and more mischievous Phrensies, than for a man to pull of his Garments, and fit naked, and spend time in weaving of Sraws or Building with Chalk upon the Walls innumerable Cities, whereof he fancies himself to be Emperor? To speak Truth, the World is but a great Bedlam, where those that are more mad; lock up those that are loss; the first prefumptuoufly, and knowingly, committing Evils both against God their Neighbours and themselves; but the last, not knowing what they do, are as it were next door to inno-gency, especially when the Evil Properties were not awakened, nor predominant in the Complexien in the

Madnels & Distraction. 267

Are not all these Intemperances, Violence, Oppression, Murder and savage Evils, and Superssuities deservedly to be accounted the worst Effects of Madness? As also, Lying, Swearing, vain Imaginations, and living in and under the power of evil Spirits, more to be dreaded than the condition of those that want the use of Senses and Reason; and therefore are esteemed Mad?

es. 8. As for the Species of Madness they are as various as men are
in their Complexions; for according to what Principle and property, whether good or evil, does govern the Life, in the time of their
retaining their Reason and Senses,
such a property does more clearly
manifest it self when the Reason
and Senses are broken to pieces;
for this cause, some who have seemed very Religious, and soberly in-

268 A Wiscourfe of Phrentle,

clined, as long as they retain'd their Senses and ourward Reason, as soon as they become deprived thereof, the bitter envious fierce wrathful proud Spirit appears in its own form, and has its operation without let or hindrance, which was before by the cunning Reason and sensual subtilty kept in, that it could not manifelt it felf; for fome men have obtain'd fo much outward government over this bitter Spirit, that they can at one and the same time cry Hofanna, and Crucifie; fay, God blefs jou, and in their hearts wish your descrition: But when such people, who hide their Woolvifb and Bearifb Natures, in the external sheeps cloathing of a diffembled Innocency, happen to be Mad or deprived of ourward Sense and natural Reason, then they discover the Savage Nature that ruled before in the Center of their Souls. But others, who in the time of their found Senfes, were accounted

Madnels a Distraction. 269 accounted harsh and moross, or severe, their Tongues not fo fmoothly plain'd, or Tipt with Complements, but yet their words and works more agreeable to their infides; that is, they speak as they think, and do not play the Hypocrites, by retaining fubtil Refervations, or faying one thing, and at the same time re-folving on another; such, I say, though many of them did not feem to be fo fair and good men as the former, yet they are really more innocent, and have far better Principles within, than the others, who made use of their Natural Faculties. to hide and cover the fubtil bitter Spirit; and therefore when these latter plain fort of people happen to be distracted, they appear more calm and friendly than the former, because the good property had a greater dominion in the Soul.

6. 9. Every person when disturbed

270 A Discource of Phrende,

bed in his Senses and Reason, then the distinguishing Faculties of Nature does variously appear in properties and Qualities, differing according to which of the seven Forms Nature did carry the upper dominion in the Complexion. Therefore Mad People vary as much in their inclinations and passions of Love and Hate as they did when in their Senses.

For Example; If the first, or Saturnine Property did preside in the Soul, and be not corrected, moderated, allayed, and made friendly by Wishoms Voice, whilst they remained in their Senses, then such will manifest themselves when Mad, in sullen, dogged, mischievous Melancholy dispositions and Inclinations, with blasphemous words, apt to hurt, and be injurious, with Sour evil Com-

plexion and Looks.

But if the Iouial Properties had the appermost Governments in the time

of their Reason, then such, when out of their wits, are for the most part affable and friendly, using no cruel words, nor so apt to do hurt, or be churlish, or dogged.

But if the Martial Property be fuperior in the Complexion, such when deprived of Sense and Reason, become furious, blesphemous, apt to all mischief and violence, great Swearers, and very unruly, sierce, turbu-

lent, and raging.

But if the Solar Property do bare Rule, such have great and high thoughts, and losty imaginations, fancying themselves to be Kings and Princes, and that all are in subjection to them; and between while, they are very unruly sierce and boisterous, when they think they are not respected or humoured according to that Quality they have assumed to themselves.

So where the Venereal Property fwayes in the Complexion such are between 272 A Discourse of Phrentle,

between whiles friendly, apt to laugh, and be merry, often discourfing of Love affairs, and will fing and dance, but sometimes are little out-ragious, though not like the former; for these people seldom do any hurt, nor are they subject to Cursing Swearing, or such like evil Speaking.

Where the Property of Mercury does bear sway in the constitution, there is a strange mixture of Imaginations, they are apt to think themselves very cunning, extraordinary free and frolicksom, with their Tongues running out of one thing into another, prone always to talk too much, and very furious bold and raging, but calm at certain Intervals.

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Lastly, where the Lunar property predominates, such people are extreamly unconstant, sierce, and raving, never at any certainty, but roaming out of one thing into another Madnets & Diffraction. 273

ther: And not only this last fort, but all other Mad people are better or worle, according to the Motions, Influences, Configurations and Afpects of the Coelestials, and their benevolent or malevolent Rayes, towards the Ruling Conftellation of each mans Complexion, because all people that are deprived of the use of their Reason, Sense and diftinguishing Faculties, are more immediately subjected to the outwardmost Government and Influences of the Stars and Elements. And you may perceive a fenfible alteration in their Humours, Dispositions and Inclinations, as the Coleffials alter; which as they have Influence upon, and do vary and change all things, to more especially do they opperate upon those that, have lost the guidance of the Will, which is the Primum Mobile of mans Life: Therefore it is observed, that diffracted people

274. A Discourle of Phrentie,

people are more subject to be altered by the Influences Coelestial, essecially by the progress and Configurations, that the Moon has with the other Erraticks and Constellations, she being the Mansion-house or Magazine, which receives all the Influences of the greater and higher Bodies, or Stars: And therefore persons bereaved of their Wits, are in our English Laws called Lunaticks, from the great powers the hath upon such people, notices and higher Bodies, or Stars:

Reason most men do hide their inward Inclinations. Dispositions Complexions, and what property carries the upper dominion in their Hearts and Souls, so that the same may by several means be discovered and said and open, is manifest in Drunkenness, which is a kind of short

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Short Phrensie or Temporary Madness, which make people appears, in various Moods and Dispositions; for those that seemed of a Malancholy Complexion, feem Sanguine; and the Sanguine, Malancholy; for it, renders men to be that outwardly which they are inwardly; for this cause, some that are counted, and feem to most men to be Severe and Austere ; when drink has opened the Sanguine Gate of Nature, are found to be very familiar, friendly and kind in their words and works But on others, it hath a quite contrary operation, viz. fuch who carried themselves very affable and friendly, when overcome with Liquor , grow Cruel , Quarrelfom, Devilish and Uncivil, which does clearly intimate, that the Saurnine and Martial Principles did predominate in the Soul; for drink makes people appear in various Forms,

because

276 A Discourse of Phranke

because during the operation thereof, they are really deprived of the Exercise of their Right Reason and Sences of true distinguishments of things, whereby they are uncovered, and as it were left naked (as Noah was, after he had drank too liberally of the fruit of his new planted Vines) And fo the infide appears as it is, in its own Form and Nature, which does most truly discover the Complexion and natural Inclinations; and what property does govern effentially in a man; for then all gloffes and cunning are removed; whereas whilft a man is himfelf (as they use to call it) Shame, Reason and good Breeding put a Restraint upon those vitious Inclinations, lurking within and foffer them not to appear; but when they are deprived of their Senfes and Reason, then they have no power to use those subtil Arts of

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Manuels & Wiffrention. 277

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of Hypocrifie, but what form foever has the predominancy does display and manifest it self in its own Colours. And therefore as foon as they recover their Reason, and come to their Senses, they are ashamed of what they did, and by Reason, and Breding, endeavour to hide these Defects and Ill Qualities, which rule over them. And thus not a few through Wit and Subtilty appear as if they were Saints, but in truth they remain but little better than Devils; so great is the power of mans Wit and contrived Understanding that he can appear with two faces to deceive others first, and himself at last: It is therefore a very difficult matter for any to judge of mens Complexions, or real Inclinations, except God have endued him with somewhat of the universal understanding of the nature of things, and of the fignatures

278 A Discourte of Phrende,

fignatures of nature; for the form or figure of each thing, does to the enlightened Eye discover the inward

Properties thereof.

But this is more evidently difedvered in Phrensy or Madness, the fame being a real turning of the infide of all the natural Properties and Faculties of the Soul outward; so that whatever mad people do ex-ternally in words or actions, the very same other Folk do inwardly in thoughts and Imaginations; and the difference is only this; The one speaks and forms every thought into words : having not the Bridle of fense nor Reason to restrain him; the other often times cuts off fuch and fuch thoughts and Imaginations in the Budd, or at least shuts the grand Gate, the Month, and keeps those shameful unruly Stragglers in, not fufferring the Organs and Properties of Nature

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Nature to form them into Articular Expressions.

11. It is also further to be noted that all, or most Mad People, are far stronger, and more able to endure Hardship, Hunger, Cold, and the like inconveniences, although many of them are naturally of weak tender natures, and during the continuances of their Senses, and Reasoning Vigour, did indulge and enure themselves to tenderness; yet when once they become Mad, they are to strong and powerful, that some of them must have two, three or four men to hold and rule them; and as to their enduring of Cold, it is wonderful, for even nice, tender Gentlewomen, who Screen themselves all the Winter by lufty Fires, in warm Beds, and close Chambers, and the like; with choice Foods,

280 I Discourle of Phrende,

and cordial Drink, are no fooner deprived of their Reason and Senfes, but they leap over all these things, and endure hardship, to admiration, without prejudice to their health, even beyond the fturdiest constitution; the reason whereof is, because when people, by any of the fore-mentioned Accidents, and Passions, fall into Distraction, the whole Systime of Nature being put into a rumultuous unequal Motion, the same does in a moment of time roule up or awaken the deep or great Original Fierce, Poyfonous Fire; or the four first Forms of Nature. Now when thefe turbulent Fires of Saturn and Mars have obtained the dominion, and Government in the Soul they with a rapid motion destroy the Government of the Divine Light, and also of the humane Nature, which are and ought to be the

the Moderator, and Allayers of the aforesaid original poysonous Fire, and the true Distinguishers between what is good, and the contrary, and thus the Spitit being alwayes as upon a ferment, and uncontrolable motion, it warms, strengthens, and oftentimes does as it were put a new life into the very Element of the Body, whence a strong vigerous strength and agility of body, and a Desence of Cold, Hunger, and the like inconveniences does proceed

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This is further demonstrated by all forts of people in Passion, of either Love or Hate, or when surprised, or in Sudden Frights, are they not Generally under such Circumstances of far greater Spirit, stronger and more active Bodies, and rendered more able to Life, Run, Carry, Fight, or any other thing Good or Evil, then at other times,

and

and have aboundantly more courage, and they can attempt and perform many wonderful things without the least suspition of Danger, which at other times they tremble to think of, and would not for the greatest rewards be preswaded to undertake.

Nay, when the Soul-Fires are kindled in the poylonous Root, a man can whithout Dread and Fear lay violent hands on himself, so wonderfully great is its power, for this is a madness of the highest degree, since no man, (as the Apostle said) hates his own Flesh, but loveth and cherishes it, which ought well to be considered by all Jurors concerned in such cases.

So likewise when men are overcome with Drink the spirituous Properties of the strong Liquor, received in too great a quantity, do by Simily incorporate with the Spirits Mannels a Diffraction 283

Spirits of Nature, in the Elements of the Body, so that it inkindles the Original fierce Fires, and puts the whole Frame of Nature into a tumultuous state of Inequality, and during its operation, Resson it captivated; and men in this condition may truly be said to be in the worst kind of Madness, as clearly is manifested by their idle leud Discourses, and mischievious Actions.

Likewise Malancholy people, when grievously oppressed with its taciturne Properties, are in a degree deprived of their natural Sences and Reason, and the Soul becomes as it were Spiritual, so that it Imagines, Sees, Hears, and Apprehends wonderful things, which, though to others appear as meer fansies, yet to them are real, and essential.

284 3 Discourse of Phrense,

Introduction In to

S. 12. As for the Original Seed, or Spring of Phrenfies or Madness in the Body, it must be noted, befides what hath been already faid, that there is in the Pipe of the Artery of the Stomach, a vital Faculty of the Soul, for the inbeaming of Rayes of Light into the Heart, fo long as it is in a good flate, but when through Passions and Disorders it behaveth it felf rashly, or amils, then prefently Heart-burning, Fainting, Giddiness of the Head, Appoplexes, Epilexsies, Drousie-Evils, Watchings, Madnesses, Head-akes, Convultions, &c. by the means we have herein before described are flurred up. And fince the stomach is the Seat of the Concupifcible Faculty, and from whose fumes both fleep and watchings are occationed; and fince that Alienation of mind

Madnets & Wiftrattion 285

mind chiefly proceeds frem irreguler defire, it may rationally be concluded, that the Prime local Spring, or Eced of Madnels is in or near the stemach, or its neighbouring parts, the Midriff and the Spleen; though afterwards it displays its male-influences upon the Brain; for a man forms his Images in the Midriff; as well those of the Concupiscible, or Defiring, as those of the trascible, or Wrathful Faculty, fo that Madness is therefore not undeservedly called, Hipocondriatal; for the prime Efficacy of difturbances confisteth in the Spleen. and therefore perhaps Antiquity hath counted Saturn the principle of the Starry power, and highest of the wandering Stars, to wit, that which should caft his influence downwards on the reft, but that the rest should in no wife reflect upwards, because they are believed

286 A Diffcourte of Phrende,

to conspire for the Commodities of fublunary things, but not on the contrary upwards; and therefore, though they called the fame Saturn, the Original of Life, and beginning of Conceptions, on Generations, yet they also named him, The Decourer of his own young Children, as thereby intimating, that as the Images or Ideas framed by the defirable Faculty do make Seed fruitfull, fo also the Inns of Digestion in us, when they are exorbitant, confume the new and tender Blood, and bring many Difeufes upon us. Manos constant

Madnefs, from the Passions, we deny not but sometimes other things received in from without, may occasion alienation of Mind.

Thus the Biting of a Mad-Dog con veys

Madilets & Willenaton. 284 conveys a Venom impregnated with its own raging Idea, which is foon communicated to the Spirit of man, and produces in him that wilde foolish conceit, called, by Physitians Hydrophobia, or a fear of Water, in which the Person affected by an error of his imaginations feems to fee the Image of a Dog; and in time, if no Remedy be found, grows raving Mad, and dies, fo also those that are Bit with the Tarkninla, a venomous Beaft, or Infect, feen fomerimes in Italy, and other forraign Parts) are particularly disposed to a certain kind of skipping or Dancing Phrenlie, which at fast proves Mortal So some by ignorance of Apothecaries, who have taken Henbane-Seed insteed of Dill, have immediately become Mad, Stupid and Foolish, so that they could not utter an intelligible word, for all which there

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are distinct Reasons in Nature, but too tedious here to be related, and somewhat unnecessary, because these Cases very rarely occur amongst us.

14. As to the Cure of Madnels in general, the Schools commonly prescribe Blood letting, and Sleep procuring Medicines, but with how much fuccess daily experience witnesseth, they mistake the cause, and therefore blindly combat with the Effect; and for the latter, let fuch as intend to cure Diffractions by feepyfring things, take notice that Supifactive Medicines do scarce procure fleep unto mad persons by a four-fold Dole; and when all is done, they increase the Madness; for Madness is nothing but an Esring Sleepifying Power, because eve-Madman dreameth waking; and therefore Stupefactive Dreams arc

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Madnets & Willtamion, 289

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Dreams in waking, and fothe mind more diffurbed then before. Therefore undoubtedly, the sealing Character in a Madinan, presupposes a restoring of the hurt reason, and a correction of the Poyson by its Antidote, but not another stupesactive Poyson to be added unto it.

And as Supifying Medicines are of little value, but rather prejudicial, fo, much more mischievous is too much Company, and praning, and effecially, the Teazing of such distempered People with unnecessary Questions; on which score, as I must acknowledge that Gallant Structure of New Berblem to be one of the Prime Ornaments of the City of London, and a Now ble Monument of Charity, so I would with all Humility beg the Honorable and worthy Governours thereof:

290 Moilcourfe of Phrenfie,

thereof, that they would be pleaed to life forte Effectual means, for reftraining their inferior Offi. cers, from admitting fuch Swarms of People, of all Ages and Des grees of for only a little paltry Profit to come in there, and with their noile, and vain questions to disturb the poor Souls; as especially such, as do Refort thither on Holy-dayes, and frich spare time, when for feveral hours (almost all day long) they can never be at any quiet, for thole inportunate Vilitants, whence manifold great inconveniences do arife, For, program

First, Tis a very Undecent, Inhumane thing to make, as it were, a Show of those Unhappy Objects of Charity committed to their Care, (by exposing them, and making too perhapes of either Sexs) to the Idle Curiosity of every vain Boy, petulant Wench, or Drunken Companion, going along from one Apartment to the other, and Crying out; This

Woman is in for Love; That Man for Jealousie; He has Over-studied

himself, and the Like.

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Secondly This flaring Rabble feldom fail of asking more then an hundred impertinent Quellions. As, what are you here for? How Long have you been here, &c. which most times enrages the Diffracted person, the calme and quiet before, and then the poor Creature falls a Raving, and too probably, a Curfing and Swearing, and fo the holy, and tremendous name of God is dishonored, whilest the wicked people, who think it a rare Diversion, instead of Trembling, as indeed they ought, being themselves really Guilty, as the Occasion of all these Blasphemies; fall a Laughing and Hooting, and so the poor distracted Creatures become twice more fierce and violent then ever.

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Thirdly, As long as fuch Difturbances are suffered, there is little Hope that any Cure or Medicine should do them good to reduce them to their Senses or right Minds, as we call it, and so the very Principle end of the Houle is defeated. Certainly the most hopeful means towards their Recovery would be to keep them with a Clean Spare Diet, and as quiet as may be, and to let none come at them but their particular Friends, Grave fober People and fuch as they have a kindness for, and those to, not alwayes, but only at proper times, whereby discoursing with them in their Lufed Intervals Gravely, Soberly, and Difcreetly, and humouring them in little things, shall do much more I am Confident, toward

Madnels and Diffraction 293 ward their Cure, then most of the Medicines that are commonly Administred; But to come home to the Cure we must. Consider that a mad Idea, imprinted on the principles of Life, cannot be taken away, but together with the Subject that hath closed it; therefore a Remedy is to be found out, which may Slav, take away, or obliterate that Image of madness, or the Blot fo characterized; just, as 'tis said, a Blemift imprinted by the longing Mother, doth by the moving of the hand of a dead Carcafe (that was killed by a lingering Confumption) on it, until the cold thereof. shall pierce the Blemished part, vanishaway for the future of its own secord. out one to the a same

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After the same manner the Idea of madness ought to be pur to flight, whether it be done by the death of the said Idea, or by ingenerating

194 Militourle of Phrenke,

generating an Idea of equal prevailency, or one that over-powereth the foolish Idea; for from lience it comes to pals, that a res medy for Madness hath hitherto been dispaired of, because the nature and properties of the Distemper hath not been fearched for beyoud the excelles of first Qualities! Nor can it be but the scope of cureing must be difficult, be cause not only the Idea of a corrupted imagination, and a feety mark and blemish is introduced inro the innermost point of the understanding, but also, because the restoring of the inbred Spirit is hardly to be effected, fince the fwest Government of the divine Principle is cast of, and the Creature is now no longer able to turn his Will thereunto, or to hearken anto the Voice of Wifdom for help ! bat Definite Goodness is never wanting

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ting to those that truly feek him in Humility, that with Bowels of Charts y towards their Neighbour; to fuch God, the Giver of every good and perfect Gift, will in his own due time reveal and communicate a proper Remedy; for Medicines have with a fliccefs been administred wherein a Symbole, or Mark of Refemblance doth inhabite; that is the firmental imaginatis ons of a founder judgment. For truly as there are Poytons of the Mind, cauting the allienations thereof, for fometimes, or for the whole space of Life; to wit, fuch as do introduce a proper Phantasie into us, as a Mad Dog, the Tarantula, &c. So also there are in fimples their own Fruits, of the knewledge of Good and Evil, in their first face indeed perforeus, under which notwithstanding the more

296 Mailcourle of Abrentie.

more rich Treatures, and renew-

ings of the mind are kept,

The Antients Celebrated even o a proverb, the vertues of black Hellebore in fuch cales; For alshough manifold Vomitive Medie cines are not wanting, yet a peculier vertue is attributed to Hellibore, for a Med brain; not that the poylonous and hurtful qualities doth reach unto the Head but because it unloads the Midriff and the Spleen, the original Seats of this diffemper, and fo by confequence relieves the Brain, which was affected by a fecondary Pallion. s subported ob wa dolle

Ritten with a Mad Dog, the Dutch (as I have heard) do prevent the Milchiel, by applying to the place a raw Herring falted, for three

Madnets a Differition

three dayes space, every day renewed; but if that had been neglected, and the party begins to dote, and fear the water, (which is one of the first symtoms of that kind of Diffraction) then they get him on Thip board, ftrip him, and two him to the end of the Sail-yard, and lifting him first on high, plung bim down headlong into the See and let him remain a little while under water, and for a fecond, and third time and them take him down, place him on a fmooth place with his back up wards , and his head declining? or as it were hanging over fome thing, and to will cast up all the water received into his flomanh, and thence forward be perfectly and many belier Differinces bare

Milchiels Therefore, O Man ! And Vanhelmone witnesses, that fuch plunging over head and cars detries (

198 # Discourte of phirentle,

but in other inveterate Mania's or Madnesses, and in fresh water as well in the Sea; He sayes, he hath often tryed it, and was never deceived in the event, but when through sear of drowning them, he drew the Mad persons too soon from under the water.

For prevention of these distracted Calamities, fince generally, and most commonly they proceed from excels of Paffon, and irregular Defire; Therefore let all Persons Study by Temperance, and Moderating their Affections, to eschew those baneful Bvils, and by hearkening to the Worce of Wisdom, they shall affuredly avoid them; and many other Distempers and Therefore, O Man! Mischiefs: confider what is before mentioned, keep thy Self to thy Self; eurn'

turn thy Eye of thy Understanding inward; observe thy own Center, and learn to understand with David, That thou are Fearfully and Wonderfully made, and so by the Conduct and Guidance of the Divine Light and Love thou shalt come to know the wonderfull Power of God in thy own Soul, which will open unto thee both the Mysteries of Nature, and the Treasures of Eternity.

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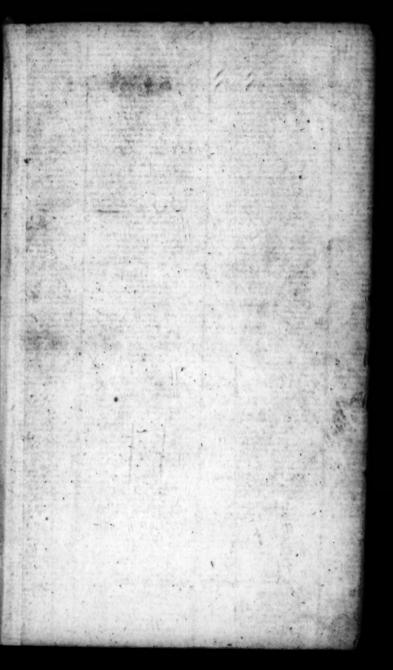
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